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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIX.—NO. 241. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1900—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

POWERS IN PLOT TO DIVIDE CHINA.

Admirals at Taku Arrange a Scheme to Head Off Any Negotiations on Peace Terms.

TO HOLD LI A HOSTAGE.

America, Japan, and Russia Refuse to Sign the Agreement Which Means Doom of the Empire.

MESSAGES TO PEKIN LOST.

Official Dispatches Sent to General Chaffee Since Aug. 14 Not Delivered, Although Line Is Open.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS WORRIED

Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—There is no longer any doubt that some of the European powers have determined upon the dismemberment of China and that for some time those nations have been plotting with this end in view. At a meeting of the Admirals of the different nations, held on Thursday at Taku, a proposition was discussed which contemplated throwing obstacles in the way of Li Hung Chang and to prevent his arrival at Pekin, where it is supposed he was going in the interest of peace. If it became necessary to carry out his plan, Earl Li would have been arrested and detained upon a warship of one of the European powers.

This, of course, would continue the chaotic condition now existing in Pekin and be used as a pretext for the dismemberment of the empire, as the position would be taken that no government existed and there was no other way out of the dilemma.

This conference was participated in by the Admirals of the allied fleets, and the first information the United States had of what was going on was contained in a dispatch from Admiral Remey.

Remey Does Not Sign Agreement.

It is understood the proposition was acceptable to several of the Admirals, but that Admiral Remey declined to sign the agreement. It is not known whether the Russian Admiral signed it or not, but it is believed he did not, as the Russian government promptly protested to the other nations against the adoption of the scheme. Japan, it is said, also declined to have anything whatever to do with the plan for wrecking the empire.

The United States, Japan, probably Russia, and another power want the Chinese government to return to Pekin and assume control of affairs. The other powers, however, do not want this to happen, and it is for this reason that they favor the throwing of obstacles in the way of Li Hung Chang. It is generally believed if he reaches Pekin he will be able to induce the Emperor to return and to assist him materially in restoring order.

Powers May Seize Territory.

If these powers succeed in keeping Earl Li out of Pekin it is feared the nations who are in favor of this proposition will make war upon China and seize what territory they may want. If this course should be pursued, the United States would withdraw its troops and enter a vigorous protest against the carrying out of the scheme in contemplation. If the imperial government returns to Pekin, reëstablishes itself upon the throne, administers the government, guarantees treaty and international rights and the payment of indemnity, the forces of the United States will be withdrawn.

If, however, the Emperor does not return and the other nations make war, it is within the limits of possibilities that Minister Conger will be withdrawn with the troops. It makes no difference what the outcome will be, the interests of the United States will be protected to the fullest extent, and if the powers should seize any Chinese territory the United States would insist that American trade in China should enjoy the same rights as is accorded to other nations.

Situation Now More Critical.

It cannot be denied that the situation in China is extremely critical and will require the most delicate handling to bring about a perfect solution and the other conditions contained in President McKinley's note to the Emperor.

It is hoped the influence of the United States, Russia, and Japan will be powerful enough to frustrate this daring scheme. There is some doubt as to the exact whereabouts of Earl Li, but it is believed he is at Shanghai.

This was a busy day at the State department, a number of diplomats calling to inquire if the department had any news from China. M. Thiebaut, the French Chargé d'Affaires, was in conference with Acting Secretary Adee for more than an hour. Mr. De Wollant, the Russian Chargé, also remained with the Acting Secretary for about an hour. Neither of the diplomats would discuss the nature of their errands, but Mr. De Wollant did say his government would not be a party to the scheme to arrest Li Hung Chang and to dismember the Chinese Empire.

Dispatches to Pekin Stopped.

General Chaffee startled the War department today by sending a cablegram in which he advised Secretary Root that no advices from Washington had been received in Pekin since Aug. 14. Since that time many important dispatches have been forwarded to General Chaffee, which, much to the annoyance of the administration, have not reached the American commander. Among these was the dispatch to General Chaffee asking him to report conditions and requirements.

The tone of General Chaffee's dispatch indicated he was greatly surprised at not hearing from the War department, and he has been embarrassed by the supposed silence of the authorities here.

The officials believe communications are interrupted between Che Foo and Shanghai, the line between those two points being controlled by the Chinese, and there is no telling how much important information has been

(Continued on fifth page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT.

General Shaw issued a statement saying the parade was one of unsurpassed splendor and thanking the citizens of Chicago for their hospitality.

Five candidates for National President and three for Treasurer of Woman's Relief corps expected to make coming election lively.

Many regiments hold reunions at night, the attendance being generally small on account of fatigue resulting from the parade.

C. F. Gunther will give liberally toward erecting marble arch as G. A. R. memorial. Favors Midway Plaisance as a site.

Many distinguished guests, including Spanish Minister, witness G. A. R. parade from grand reviewing stand.

There will be three general campfires tonight and many regimental and social meetings.

Discussion of pension system will be chief feature of business session of G. A. R., which opens this morning.

Figures given by street and steam railway men indicate that 1,000,000 people saw parade.

Grand Army parade took four hours and a half in passing; there were 23,352 men in line.

CHINA.

Admirals of powers in conference at Taku discuss a scheme for dismemberment of China; Li Hung Chang to be kept from Pekin until government is destroyed.

Miss Ione Woodward of Evanston is one of a party of fifty American fugitives from Pekin who arrived safely at Tien Tsin after five days on the road.

Powers agreed on restoration of Chinese Emperor, but the Empress will not be recognized, according to Berlin advices.

Washington authorities discover all recent messages to General Chaffee at Pekin suppressed on the way.

Allied armies prepare for a long winter campaign in China; General Chaffee to care for 15,000 men.

Empress of China evaded Japanese cavalry pursuing her, and now is 250 miles from Pekin.

Movement by powers' troops to drive Boxers from territory south of Pekin is begun.

FOREIGN.

British routed Boers at Machadodorp, capturing guns and ammunition; Roberts reported progress of Buller's column slow.

Striking employés of Great Eastern railroad, England, rejected offer to return to work, and presented ultimatum.

Bresci, the slayer of King Humbert, will be placed on trial today; defense is kept secret.

Ronald Bonaparte gave a fête in Paris, many Americans being among his guests.

Berlin labor unions blacklisted workers from Hamburg as a result of the strikes.

DOMESTIC.

Captain Frank Crenshaw, Twenty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, died at Atlanta, Ga., of a wound received in the Philippines. He charged he was outrageously neglected on the transport Sherman.

Women's branches in Pythian gatherings at Detroit refuse to talk of union; Supreme Chancellor Sample scores members for breaking order's laws.

Amendment of the Goebel law the only work ahead of Kentucky Legislature which met in extra session yesterday.

New battleship Alabama in four-hour official test made average speed of seventeen knots without being forced.

George H. Ling, who saved 800 lives at Johnstown flood, killed by falling from a Pennsylvania train.

Mrs. C. M. Wright, cause of the Gilman, Ill., riot, dies in jail as result of wounds inflicted by mob.

Alfred Bingen, New York broker, killed himself at Long Branch.

LOCAL.

Chief Swenie and five companies of firemen had narrow escape from suffocation in basement of Pousey company's varnish factory. Building destroyed; loss, $35,000.

Jacob Kohner, cattle dealer of Eau Claire, Wis., had his pocket picked of $145 in a Clark street saloon. The thief overlooked $15,000 in the same pocket.

Funeral of Dr. Ernest Schmidt was conducted without religious features, the family respecting a provision in the will of the physician.

General Joseph Wheeler, commander of the Department of the Lakes, to be retired on Sept. 10, General E. S. Otis succeeding.

Pay-rolls of Water Pipe Extension department show waste of $9,348 in June.

Two died of heat prostration and more than thirty overcome.

POLITICS.

Sentiment of farmers, as displayed at recent congress at Colorado Springs, against Bryan's issue of imperialism and in favor of holding Philippines.

Croker wins the Democratic primaries easily; State convention in his control; "Abe" Gruber beats Senator Platt in Twenty-first District.

Democratic scheme to have Afro-American congress at Indianapolis indorse Bryan likely to fail.

Dolliver forces in Iowa to press campaign for reëlection, but Cummins' men will not yield.

Croker will stump New York after State convention.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

John W. Gates, former chairman of American Steel and Wire company, has sailed from Hamburg for New York and will arrive on Friday.

Anthracite miners presented list of grievances. If operators do not grant them in ten days strike involving 140,000 men becomes effective.

Chicago's attitude again bearish in Wall street operations. Tammany men join in selling Sugar, People's Gas, and B. R. T. stock.

Crops suffer in some localities from excessive heat; in others, from excessive moisture. Reports from States not encouraging.

Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis during nineteen months' receivership made net profit of $288,513.

London discount rate advanced; thought to imply that England will again buy American gold.

Employers are slow in signing Chicago journeymen plumbers' new agreement.

Vanderbilts said to have acquired control of Pullman Palace Car company.

SPORTING.

Women's national golf championship started at Shinnecock Hills Golf club. Miss Beatrix Hoyt made best score; Miss Anthony of Chicago failed to qualify.

American league scores: Cleveland, 4; Chicago, 3. Cleveland, 0; Chicago, 8. Buffalo, 0; Kansas City, 8. Detroit, 2; Milwaukee, 6.

National league scores: St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 2. New York, 5; Boston, 4. Brooklyn, 10; Philadelphia, 6.

The Choynski-Maher fight was declared off on account of Choynski's illness.

Six favorites finished in front at Hawthorne, but one was disqualified.

Betting talent received hard raps at Narragansett trotting meeting

GUNTHER GIFT FOR ARCH.

EX-ALDERMAN SAYS HE WILL MAKE A LIBERAL ONE.

Project of Grand Army Memorial in Marble in a Fair Way for Early Realization—Midway Plaisance, Opposite Chicago University, Proposed as a Site—Potter Palmer Prefers North Side—Talks with Henry A. Rust, Emil Lorch, and Others.

The ambition of Commander-in-Chief Shaw and other leaders of the Grand Army, as well as the hope of many veterans of the rank and file, that the arches under which they marched yesterday should be perpetuated in marble seems about to be realized. Ex-Alderman Charles F. Gunther promised last night that he would give liberally to such an object, and other prominent citizens said they were in favor of the plan, though they did not promise contributions.

All that now is lacking, apparently, is an organization. A marble arch would form as enduring memorial to the Grand Army as any monument that could be erected, they say, and among all the statues in honor of the heroes of the civil war they believe there should be some testimonial to the patriotism and valor of the great army as a whole.

Mr. Gunther Has a Definite Plan.

Mr. Gunther has formed a definite plan for the erection of the arch and his ideas are readily accepted by those most interested.

"I would have the arch placed near the center of the Midway Plaisance," he said, "where there would be avenues leading to it from both sides. That is the idea of the arch, to span an avenue or drive and in that position it would be a beautiful sight. If but one arch were to be erected I think we should choose the army arch, for it is to commemorate the Grand Army. Enlarged and constructed of white marble nothing could be a more magnificent and fitting reminder of the boys of '61 and '65, who soon will cease to remind us of their heroic deeds by marching beneath our decorations.

"Chicago will raise the money in a hurry if the movement is started. I have been ready to subscribe ever since Commander Shaw's intention to propose the matter was announced in THE TRIBUNE. It will be remembered that when Colonel Porter had given up the project of the Grant monument in New York it took a Chicago man to go down there and raise the money for them. If a committee of prominent G. A. R. men of Chicago were appointed there is no doubt the plan shortly would be carried to realization.

"The South parks ought to have a monument of some kind and this new form would find no more appropriate environment than the plaisance connecting Washington and Jackson Parks. The project will not be too expensive as it might be if it were as elaborate as the Dewey arch."

General Shaw Asks for Marble Arch.

Commander-in-Chief Shaw asked for the preservation of the arches in his speech at the dedication of the naval arch, which is at the south end of the Court of Honor. While there has been a proposal to have the arch built by the Grand Army, starting with the fund which will be left from this encampment, it is thought by others that Chicago would prefer to erect it as a testimonial. The cost of such an arch has been estimated at $60,000.

President Donnersberger of the South Park

(Continued on second page.)

HOBART M. MATTESON KNOCKS PISTOL FROM A SHELF AND IS SHOT.

Bullet Pierces the Left Lung, but Is Extracted, and the Victim of the Accident Will Recover—Is Cashier of Cable Piano Company.

Hobart M. Matteson, cashier of the Cable Piano company, accidentally shot himself yesterday afternoon in the office of the concern, 240 Wabash avenue. The bullet entered the breast and pierced the left lung. It was extracted at the Presbyterian Hospital, where it was stated last evening that he would recover.

Mr. Matteson was preparing to close the office at 2:30 o'clock and was removing the money from the cash drawer to the vault. It had been his custom to keep a revolver on a shelf in the vault for purposes of defense against robbery and in lifting a package of currency to a drawer he dislodged the weapon. The pistol struck the floor in such a position that it was discharged.

The cashier reeled bleeding from the vault, and it was then that the employés noticed for the first time his mishap. He fainted from loss of blood. Dr. J. D. Hammond arrived from his Congress street office a few minutes later and stanched the wound.

TEETH SAVE HIM FROM DEATH.

Painter at La Salle, Ill., While Falling from a Church Steeple Catches Rope in His Mouth.

La Salle, Ill., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—A. Allzewski, a painter, saved his life this afternoon by his teeth. He has been engaged for several weeks in painting the spires of St. Hyacinth's Polish Catholic Church. The spires are 160 feet high. He reached the top of them without scaffolds, his only support being from ropes suspended from the top of each spire.

The work on one had been completed and in gilding the cross on the other he was standing on a small platform suspended by the ropes. In some manner he became overbalanced, falling backward. A rope was dangling below the platform, which he grasped with his teeth. Thus he hung for several seconds until he was able to grasp the rope with his hands, when he again pulled himself to the platform.

He immediately descended from his lofty perch. Then, realizing what had happened, he fainted and was taken to his home. A physician was summoned and found the man to be suffering from an internal rupture, which was no doubt caused by his grasping the rope between his jaws. He is in a critical condition.

VICTIM OF ROBBERS MISSING.

John Vinslavas of Ladd, Ill., Mysteriously Disappears in Chicago—Police Suspect Foul Play.

John Vinslavas of Ladd, Ill., who came to this city on Saturday on his way to New York, has mysteriously disappeared, and the Desplaines street police are of the opinion that he has met with foul play. He was last seen early on Sunday morning under the Metropolitan Elevated structure at Boston avenue. At that time four highwaymen were robbing him of his valuables, and when he resisted the robbers fired several shots at their victim, who ran east in Boston avenue towards the river. The robbers pursued Vinslavas, and it is thought that they caught him and threw him into the river.

QUEEN OF ALL WARSHIPS.

TRIAL SHOWS BATTLESHIP ALABAMA IS LEADER OF ITS CLASS.

In a Four-Hour Test the New Vessel Makes an Average Speed of Seventeen Knots—Result Accomplished Without Forcing — Steering Gear Works Admirably—Engine Rooms More Comfortable than in Other Warships—Details of the Trip.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 28.—There is a new queen of the American navy, the United States battleship Alabama, which today won the title in one of the most magnificent speed trials yet held in the history of the navy. Its average speed for four hours' continuous steaming was seventeen knots, a figure not quite as high as that made by the Iowa, but notable from the fact that it gave an idea of the yet undeveloped power in this latest product of American shipbuilders.

The Alabama was built by the Cramps at Philadelphia, and, while of the first-class, it is unlike any of the earlier creations both architecturally and as a fighting machine. Built under a contract that required at least an average speed of sixteen knots per hour, it has been turned out to do seventeen, or better, under conditions that will not be termed extra.

Route of the Steaming Course.

The starting line was five miles southeast of Thatcher Island light, near the extremity of Cape Ann. The course then ran about north northeast for thirty-three nautical miles, divided as nearly as triangulation could make them into five legs. Over this course the battleship was to do its four hours of steaming, and in addition was to be tested for control and steering power. An interesting feature and, as it proved, a somewhat picturesque one, was the use of sister battleships as stakeboats, five of them being lined up. These were the Texas, Massachusetts, Indiana, Kentucky, and Kearsarge.

Crosses the Starting Line.

The Alabama came down to the starting line about 10:30 o'clock, under fair headway, and went by as if on a cruise. The first stakeboat was the Texas, and in the clear light the people on the Cape Ann shore could have seen the marine spectacle with ease and also watched the newcomer until it had passed the United States steamship Osceola, the second mark. The third leg was marked by the Kearsarge, and as the Alabama went by, now at great speed, Captain Folger had his jackies lined up to cheer. This is not customary, but the great yell which went up as the Alabama went by seemed to gather force as it swept over the waves, and a cheer went back. The fourth mark was the Kentucky, the fifth the Indiana and the out mark, which was not far out to sea from Boone Island, was the Massachusetts. This latter ship was passed shortly before 12:30 o'clock, and then the Alabama was given a few evolutions to test its helm.

The return of the Alabama over the course had little more of moment than the run out. It crossed the finish line about 3:30 o'clock with a blast from its own whistle and a like answer from the Texas and a fleet of tugs gathered there with excursionists.

The trial throughout, to use E. S. Cramp's own words, was a success in every particular.

Mr. Cramp further said that the run, in his opinion, in which many of the naval men aboard agreed, was not a forced trial but a fair day's work, which, he claimed can be equaled at any time under ordinary conditions.

P. H. YOUSTEY IS HELD UP.

Boston Veteran Robbed in North Clark Street, Losing Bank Certificate and Gold Watch.

P. H. Youstey, a veteran, 70 years old, was held up and robbed of a bank certificate for $700 and a gold watch near Clark and Elm streets last night. The thieves escaped. Youstey reported the matter to the police. Youstey lives at 726 Campbell street, Boston.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 29, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours: Fair and pleasant Wednesday and Thursday, with agreeable temperature, easterly winds, shifting to southerly Thursday.

Sun rises at 5:22; sets at 6:40.
Moon sets at 8:24 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 Powers Plot to Dismember China. Money Offered Toward Marble Arch. Alabama a Speedy Ship. Veterans Pass in Review.
2 Parade Seen by a Million Persons. Many Overcome by Heat. Grand Army Will Discuss Pensions.
3 Grand Army Parade. Veterans Pass Grand Stand.
4 Veterans Meet at Reunions. General New York News.
5 Fifty Americans Reach Tien Tsin. Japanese Fail to Take Empress. Chinese Story of Boxer Rising.
6 Orphans Lose to St. Louis. White Stockings Lose and Win. Hawthorne Favorites Win.
7 Fight Followers Denounce Walcott. Providence Track Is Fast. Women's National Golf Tourney.
8 Plumbers Have Little Success.
9 English Strikers Defiant. Boers Routed, Losing Their Cannon. Cuban Paper Attacks Wood. No Clergy at Dr. Schmidt's Funeral. Firemen Saved from Suffocation. General Wheeler Retires on Sept. 10.
10 Negroes for McKinley. Miners May Strike Soon. Pythian Women Oppose a Union.
11 Crops Suffer from Heat and Rain.

Pages.	Pages.
11 Commercial.	13 Literature.
11 Insurance.	13 Society.
11 Lake Marine.	13 Fontenoy.
11 Courts.	13 Amusements.
16 Cause of Waste in Water Office.	
12 Editorial.	16 Railroads.
13 Short Story.	

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
AUCKLAND	Alameda	
BOULOGNE	Statendam	
GIBRALTAR	K. W. II.	
GLASGOW	Astoria	
LIVERPOOL	Saxonia	
MOVILLE	Corinthian	
NEW YORK	Oceanic	Belgravia.
NEW YORK	K. W. der Grosse	Cevic.
PLYMOUTH		Patricia.
ROTTERDAM	Statendam	
SOUTHAMP'N	Trave	
SOUTHAMP'N	K. M. Theresa	
S. FRANCISCO	China	Belgian King.
VICTORIA	Emp. of China	
VICTORIA	Goodwin	

VETERANS OF '61 PASS IN REVIEW.

Last General Parade of the Grand Army of the Republic Witnessed by a Great Multitude.

23,352 MEN IN THE COLUMN

Spectacle Recalls the Scenes in Washington Thirty-five Years Ago, When Lincoln Was Saluted.

GREAT NIGHT CROWDS ALSO.

Michigan Boulevard, Between Army and Navy Arches, Is Packed with Citizens and Visitors.

HIGH RECORD IN TRANSPORTATION

NUMBER OF MEN IN LINE 23,352

PROGRAM FOR TODAY.

Sunrise—Salute of thirteen guns.

9 a. m.—Veterans' bicycle road race, five miles, starting at Washington boulevard and Halsted street, and finishing at Garfield Park bicycle track.

10 a. m.—Business convention of the Grand Army of the Republic. Convention of Woman's Relief Corps in Central Music Hall. Meeting of Ladies of the G. A. R. in Y. M. C. A. Hall. Meeting of Daughters of Veterans at Hall 810 Masonic Temple. Meeting of Ladies of Ex-Prisoners of War association at Hall 810 Masonic Temple. Meeting of National Association of Army Nurses of the Civil War, 209 Masonic Temple. Meeting of the Ladies of the Naval Reserve at Hall 613 Masonic Temple. Meeting of naval veterans at Handel Hall. Meeting of National Association Union Ex-Prisoners of War, Room 307 County Building.

8 p. m.—Reception for Daughters of Veterans in Drill Hall, Masonic Temple. War song concert in Coliseum. Hamilton club banquet at the Auditorium. Illumination of Court of Honor. Citizens' committee's fireworks display and representation of battle of Santiago, lake front, foot of Van Buren street.

WEATHER INDICATIONS FOR TODAY.

Present indications point to fair and pleasant weather for both Wednesday and Thursday, with agreeable temperature. The wind will be from the lake on Wednesday, shifting to southerly on Thursday. HENRY J. COX, Official Forecaster.

For five hours yesterday, in ranks twelve deep, the white-haired veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic passed in their last grand parade. Thirty-five years ago the Northern soldiers, after four years of war, swept through the streets of Washington in their last grand review as an army before the Father Abraham at whose call they had gone out to fight. Yesterday, after thirty-five years of not less honorable endeavor to bind up the nation's wounds, they were seen again in grand review.

Never again can they meet in such numbers. They are growing gray haired and aged, and gradually death is mustering them out.

But yesterday they marched 23,000 strong through the down-town streets of Chicago between crowds of people that packed the sidewalks from the street curbing to the building walls.

Look on with Reverence.

Seldom has the city seen such a crowd as jammed the streets to do honor to the "man with a musket." It was no passing sentiment. The "man with a musket" fought more than a third of a century ago, but the passions that blazed in the four years of war long ago cooled and crystallized into an enduring appreciation of the deeds of the men who saved the union. The veterans themselves were the first to forget and forgive.

A little gray-haired man with a white beard sat in a chair in the front of the crowd across from the grand stand in Michigan avenue. Many of the people that stood about him did not recognize him. But the veterans that passed did, and they shouted again and again "Hurrah for Fighting Joe!" "God bless you, Joe Wheeler."

And the "little old confed," who thirty-six years ago was leading dashing charges against the men who marched by him yesterday, waved his hand and shouted back, "God bless you, boys."

Spectators of All Ranks.

The parade was reviewed by men and women who represented many elements. Th representative Chicagoans who went to see the veterans stood for the new generation that has taken up the work of building up the nation at the point where the older race, typified by the members of the Grand Army, left off.

Among the spectators was the Duke d'Arcos, who represents the country with which this nation only recently was at war. As a European, he was treated to the spectacle of how this country honors men who fought and suffered for it. The hearty cheers with which he was received must have shown him the magnanimity of the people of this great West, and the courtesy and grace with which he received the cheers showed, in return, his own generosity of spirit and his appreciation.

General Sickles in the Saddle.

There was General Sickles, who sat well on his horse, in spite of the fact that the war left him with but one foot to put in the stirrup of his saddle. The sight of him sitting his horse and wearing an old war-time, high crown, black slouch hat called up memories of the awful second day of the battle at Gettysburg, when all day long Sickles' men struggled for the possession of Little Round Top and Devil's Den, and lost and regained the same position half a dozen times through the day.

Speaker David B. Henderson of Iowa sat in the reviewing stand and was cheered by his old comrades from Iowa. General Miles, who won his spurs in the war of the rebellion, stood on the stand representative of the new army—the army of the nation of today—while the old army marched past.

General John C. Black sat in a box in the reviewing stand and watched the "old boys" go by. Governor Stone of Pennsylvania, who has risen from the ranks since '65, returned to them yesterday and plodded

SURVIVORS OF GRANT'S OLD REGIMENT, THE 21ST ILLINOIS, WHO MET YESTERDAY.

(This photograph was taken for "The Tribune" while the veterans were grouped on the steps of the County Building after the regimental meeting, which was attended by these thirty-nine members.)

COL. ALBERT D. SHAW, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC:

"Please take care of the old boys of the Twenty-first Illinois. They are the first soldiers General Grant commanded. The swiftness with which they are dying indicates that they will not last much longer."

JULIA DENT GRANT.

by the reviewing stand on foot along with the men he marched and fought with thirty-five years ago.

The work of the old enemy that even the good soldiers who marched in this great review could not defeat, General Time, was seen in the furrowed countenance, the white hair, and the faltering steps of the veterans. Every year his attacks are harder and he is a foe that knows no rest nor pause. A few years ago hardly a veteran who attended the annual reunions of the Grand Army could be kept out of the parade. But yesterday, for every man that marched there was another veteran whose marching days are gone and who could only sit or stand in some shady place and cheer his comrades passing by.

Thousands who persisted in marching looked as if it was only by summoning all the old nerve and spirit that made them soldiers that they were kept from falling by the way. And there were dozens who found that though the old spirit was there, the poor old, feeble body was not able to respond, and who either stumbled from the line to be cared for by the surgeons or were carried by their comrades to the little field hospitals scattered throughout the city.

Drops Dead in Ranks.

One veteran died, as perhaps he would wish to die, marching with his old comrades and wearing the old army blue. Charles Beckwith of Sheridan Post No. 4 of Michigan was the man. He marched along with his post as erect as if time had turned back and he was a stalwart young soldier again. He kept step to the music and reverently saluted the flags as he passed. Suddenly he threw up his hands and fell to the pavement. When his comrades reached him they found that, to the music of the bands and amidst the cheering of the crowds, he had been mustered out forever.

Perfect Day for Marching.

But the Grand Army made the most of yesterday. The morning was cloudless. The sun was hot, but toward afternoon the sky became cloudy and cool breezes sprang up and made ideal marching weather. From 10:20 o'clock in the morning to 3:45 o'clock in the afternoon the great column, twelve men deep, poured past the reviewing stand. There were veterans from Florida and from Alaska, from Michigan and from California. There were the men from Vermont carrying sprigs of green in their hats and men from North Dakota with their hats trimmed with wheat tips. They came from Arkansas and Louisiana carrying cotton, rice sprigs, and sugar canes and from Kansas wearing flaming sunflowers.

Tattered Flags in Line.

Here and there throughout the column tattered battleflags were carried lovingly, tightly encased, because shot and shell and years have left hardly enough of them to hold together if they were unfuried. There were flags that had been carried with Sherman to the sea and that had waved at Gaines' Mill and Chickamauga and at Kennesaw, and had been shot into rags in the fierce leaden hail at Shiloh and the Wilderness and at Gettysburg.

New flags by the dozen passed by and people doffed their hats in salute, but when the old faded, tightly-rolled battle flags were carried past the crowds cheered as long as they were in sight.

All the afternoon the column rolled steadily by the reviewing stand until finally soldiers of Illinois who had the left of the column and brought up the rear, came by in numbers that seemed to have no ending. But finally they too were gone by and what the Grand Army leaders declare will be the last of their great general parades was at an end.

Comment of General Miles.

General Nelson A. Miles, who arrived in the morning, was impressed with the magnitude and significance of the parade.

"It was a parade which all Europe, with all its armies combined, could not duplicate," said he. "It was a spectacle which perhaps no American shall witness again. It was an instructive parade, too. It was the assembling of what generally is considered a large portion of the army of the '60s. As a matter of fact, it was a small portion of that army. The enlistment rolls of the army show its strength to have been 2,880,000.

"The parade showed significantly that the civil war veterans soon will be extinct, and the yearly revival of patriotic sentiment instilled by their reviews will end with their extinction. These veterans who fought for and maintained the entirety of their country thirty-five years ago have been practical men since their service as warriors was no longer needed. Since the war they have contributed their full share to the progress of the country."

Great Crowds at Night.

The crowds in the down-town streets diminished for a time after the parade had passed, but grew again towards evening. Michigan avenue was jammed from curb to curb after dark.

Between the two big arches and all the way along the brilliantly lighted Court of Honor the boulevard looked like nothing so much as the Midway Plaisance during the crowded days of the World's Fair. There were venders of canes, badges, and souvenirs, of all kinds hoarsely shouting the merits of their wares; there were bands, followed by various posts and small groups, marching around from one hotel to another to play in the lobbies, and small crowds of singers and groups of college boys with assertive yells filing in and out through the crowd.

In Lake Front Park.

In the Lake Front Park thousands of people stood or lounged on the grass watching the fireworks. Many men, some of whom probably could not find sleeping accommodation and others who had no money, were comfortably stretched out in the park, sound asleep. The park was dark because of the blinding light in Michigan avenue and a pedestrian had to step gingerly to keep from walking on the head of a sleeper or stepping on the hands of some fascinated gazer at the fireworks.

Young men frightened nervous people almost to death by torturing a new kind of noise machine that would drive a member of the anti-noise crusade into hysterics. The young men had small megaphones to which were attached greased strings. By pulling the fingers down the string a noise was made which sounded like drawing a crosscut saw over a bar of railroad iron.

No less than twenty-two cameras, by actual count, were at one time trained on the north arch for a night picture, and other amateur photographers anxious to secure night photographs of the court of honor, had their machines focused down the avenue.

Carriages were barred off the avenue last night and the street was given over to the pedestrian crowd.

All the down-town streets were astir with men and women until a late hour. State street, as usual, had the great crowd, but the magnet of the evening was the court of honor in Michigan avenue and the Lake Front Park.

Visitors from Everywhere.

Regarded as a spectacle and as a matter for the general public, the day was the chief one of the encampment. Incoming trains were packed with visitors. The steam lines brought 195,000 people to the six big railway stations, thousands of them being veterans. More than 100 posts came in bodies to participate in the parade. Their arrival, with the 140,000 persons who came in the day before, tested the capacity of the hotels, and many spent the afternoon after the parade looking for quarters in which to pass the night.

The elevated and surface car lines felt the rush also, and it was estimated last night that they had handled 725,000 passengers [illegible] one way. These, with the thousands of citizens who live within walking distance of the line of march, congested the central district and made street traffic difficult.

MILLION PEOPLE SEE THE PARADE.

Steam, Elevated, and Street Railways Carry More Than 900,000 Persons.

STREETS ARE PACKED.

Arriving Trains Bring Nearly 200,000 to Chicago and 730,000 Are Carried in City.

HOTELS ALL OVERFLOWING.

ENCAMPMENT ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Union Station	100,000
Northwestern Station	35,000
Dearborn Station	12,000
Van Buren Street Station	14,000
Grand Central Station	9,500
Illinois Central, Park Row	24,500
Total	195,000

Carried by surface and elevated roads—

Metropolitan Elevated	200,000
Northwestern Elevated	105,000
Lake Street Elevated	80,000
Alley "L" (South Side)	140,000
Chicago Union Traction company	125,000
Chicago City railway	80,000
Total	730,000

Total number of passengers carried by steam, elevated, and surface street cars 925,000

A crowd that equaled if it did not exceed the throng which blocked the streets of the city and filled the gates of the World's Columbian Exposition to overcrowding packed the walks yesterday and made transportation in the congested district impossible. Hundreds of thousands of strangers wandered about the down-town district during the day, filled the theaters at night, and occupied every available bed or cot they could find.

Railroads entering the six great stations unloaded 195,000 people to witness the festivities and participate in the parade. Officers of the elevated and surface roads estimate that they carried nearly three-quarters of a million people to the heart of the city and back to their homes during the day. These, with the vast number who walked down-town, indicate that more than 1,000,000 persons witnessed the parade of veterans.

Long before noon every hotel in the city was filled to its utmost capacity. Days had been spent in an endeavor to utilize every inch of space for the accommodation of extra visitors, so that thousands found comfortable quarters who at other times would have been compelled to seek a place to stay in some private house. The number of arrivals at the hostelries would not compare with the incoming throng on the previous day, but the newcomers were in sufficient force to drive hotel men to distraction in an effort to find some corner in which to stow away worn and weary travelers.

Morning Trains All Crowded.

The morning trains on all the roads, especially the lines having suburban accommodations, were packed. Elevated and surface cars were packed and unloaded in the central district as rapidly as it was possible to get trains over the lines. The surface cars had more difficulty in getting through, but the officials of the "L" roads had their troubles also, as they were compelled to run such long trains that delays occurred on the loop which would not have been experienced at other times. Stations under which the parade passed were locked to avoid disaster from crowds packing the cross platforms leading to the streets. All surface lines were blocked during the parade, and it was not until the last post had passed Wabash avenue in Jackson boulevard that the conductors of the cable trains began to take up their burdens for the homeward journey.

Unable to Receive All Applicants.

At the headquarters of the bureau of free lodgings in the Keith Building, which is in charge of the Sons of Veterans, it was impossible to provide all the applicants with quarters for the day and night. During forty-eight hours of continuous work the organization has taken care of 25,000 visitors. Hundreds of veterans who were unable to find accommodations Monday night through a misunderstanding were directed to the school buildings yesterday, in which hundreds of cots stood unused all the night before. While there was a crush in half a dozen buildings and many of the visitors were compelled to sleep on the floors, sixty-two schoolhouses had few occupants until yesterday. The trouble was due to the veterans themselves because they failed to apply at the information bureau.

On the arrival of the Burlington passenger train from the west in the morning the throng at the station became so large that the police found it unmanageable. More than 3,000 people came into the station within five minutes, and it was impossible to get them through the gates in an orderly manner. They pushed and jostled each other, and when they got out of the station many were turned around so they knew not in which direction to go.

Crowd Always Moving.

The crowd was restless and seemed contented only when on the move. Women marched with men in the parade through fear of being separated and not being able to find their husbands again. Veterans who were in the city for the first time in their lives would not risk being lost. They stopped policemen and passing pedestrians at every turn to ask the direction to some down-town restaurant, to their hotel, or the home of a friend. It was an unusual sight to see a quartet talking on the sidewalk, because of the desire of the visitors to keep on the move and see all that there is to be seen during their brief visit to the city.

With all the activity observable it is safe to say that few of the veterans will have cause to complain of the treatment accorded them by Chicago citizens. They are given seats in street cars and their questions are answered courteously. When weakness overtakes them the police ambulances have been at their disposal.

It is believed that the majority of the veterans who expected to attend the encampment have arrived.

W. F. BAIN TALLEST VETERAN.

Comes from Pennsylvania and Boasts a Height of Seven Feet in His Stockings.

Pennsylvania lays claim to having the tallest man at the encampment. William F. Bain of Washington County is the man who upholds the contention, with a height of seven feet. The average man can stand under his outstretched arm.

Bain is proud of his height and likes nothing better than to compare himself with the average man of six feet in height. His weight is about 175 pounds, and his slender body towering to such a height gives him an odd appearance.

He has sandy hair and whiskers, and the latter are trimmed into a long goatee, giving the man the appearance of an allegorical representation of "Uncle Sam."

SONS WOULD FOUND A COLLEGE

Traditions of Veterans May Be Preserved in a University National in Scope.

The Sons of Veterans' Committee on Fraternal Relations and on Military College has opened headquarters at room 235 of the Palmer House. The committee is agitating the founding of a national university, having for its purpose the preservation of the traditions of the G. A. R.

GUESTS OF HONOR ON THE REVIEWING STAND AT THE GREAT PARADE.

WARM CONTEST IN W. R. C.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS ELECTION WILL BE LIVELY.

Five Candidates for National President and Three Seeking the Office of Treasurer Promise to Make Eighteenth Convention Most Notable One in History of Organization—Illinois Department a Prominent Factor in the Forthcoming Struggle.

The eighteenth national convention of the Women's Relief corps promises to be not only the largest, but the most notable in the annals of the order. With five candidates in the field for the office of National President and three for National Treasurer the contest for both places will be hard fought. All the delegates, and others having a vote in the convention are unanimous in declaring that it will be a good national contest, but it already promises to be anything else.

The Department of Illinois has no candidate in the field for either of these two important offices, yet it is claimed that this department will be a most important factor in the selection of President and Treasurer. It is stated that one of the candidates for National President was put in the field by the Department of Illinois, and that she is not the choice of her own department at all, but comes to the convention bearing the indorsement of the department encampment of one year ago only.

Colorado Has a Candidate.

For the first time the Department of Colorado and Wyoming came before the convention with a candidate for National President in the person of Mrs. Mary L. Carr of Longmont, Colo. The fact that Colorado is the birthplace of the order and has waited for eighteen years before asking for the honor will undoubtedly have great weight with the convention. Mrs. Carr is the widow of Byron L. Carr, a New Hampshire soldier.

Mrs. Ida Wilson Moore of Kansas also comes before the convention with the solid support of the Sunflower State, and is indorsed by the G. A. R. of that department.

The East has a candidate in Mrs. Mary A. Deane of Fall River, Mass., who comes before the convention with the unanimous indorsement of her department convention.

The campaign of Mrs. Mary E. Hartwell of California is being conducted by her friends, supplemented by her own efforts.

Mrs. Ledusky J. Taylor of Minneapolis comes with the indorsement not only of the W. R. C., G. A. R., and every patriotic woman in the State, but with the indorsement of her two State Senators and the entire delegation in the Lower House of Congress.

There are three candidates for Treasurer in the field, Mrs. Isabella T. Bagley, the present incumbent; Mrs. Abbie Lynch of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Sarah E. Phillips of New York.

The convention which opens this morning in Central Music Hall will be attended by fully 800 delegates, representing 150,000 members.

Receptions by Relief Corps.

Long to be remembered in the annals of the Grand Army encampment will be the reception last evening by the Women's Relief corps, the uniforms of army officers and the bright gowns of the women giving an unequaled brilliance to the crowning social feature of the encampment. The receiving line, circling half the red parlor of the Palmer House, was headed by Mrs. Harriet J. Bodge and Commander Albert G. Shaw, and beside them stood General and Mrs. John C. Black. Almost hidden behind banks of palms and flowers the Armour Mandolin club composed of sixteen young women, played martial airs. Two thousand people passed through the rooms in the hours from 8:30 till 10:30, representing Grand Army circles in every part of the country.

Mrs. Bodge was hostess of the evening. Next in the receiving line stood Mrs. J. Ellen Foster of Washington, wearing a trained gown of black silk with lace-covered bodice. After her was Mrs. Libbie C. Baer of Appleton, Wis., the senior Vice President; Mrs. Florence O' McClelan, Illinois department President; and officers of the national organization.

Greeting for Miss Barton.

At 9 o'clock Miss Clara Barton, accompanied by Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey of Washington, entered the room, and with Judge Longenecker on one side and Past Commander-in-Chief Vandevoort on the other Miss Barton stood for an hour and a half with a hand clasp for each of hundreds who pressed eagerly about her.

Sometimes the homage of the throng for the leader of the Red Cross was expressed in tender, pathetic ways.

"Miss Barton," cried an enthusiastic member of the Colorado delegation, "I would rather shake hands with you than with any other living woman."

"Yes," interrupted another delegate, "it is our highest privilege."

"Miss Barton," said another woman, the tears streaming from her eyes, "may I put my arms about you?" For a moment only Miss Barton yielded to the embrace. "You made my boy's last hours happy," said the weeping woman, as she passed on.

"Just a second hand clasp, dear Miss Barton," and the little dark woman clothed in black kissed the white gloved hand held out to her.

And Miss Barton gave, without being asked, a second hand clasp and more than one word of sympathy to a poor colored woman who had no words to express the feeling in her heart.

"Miss Barton and I are the only honorary members of the Woman's Relief Corps," explained Past Commander Vandervoort, as a member of the Ohio delegation addressed him as "Sister Pauline."

The Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, who held their reception at 9:30 o'clock in the blue parlor, were at somewhat a disadvantage on account of the small space, but the rooms were thronged with the guests from the larger reception across the hall.

GUNTHER GIFT FOR ARCH.

EX-ALDERMAN SAYS HE WILL MAKE A LIBERAL ONE.

Project of Grand Army Memorial in Marble in a Fair Way for Early Realization—Midway Plaisance, Opposite Chicago University, Proposed as a Site—Potter Palmer Prefers North Side—Talks with Henry A. Rust, Emil Lorch, and Others.

(Continued from first page.)

board has taken kindly to the plan outlined by Mr. Gunther. Personally, he said, he would be delighted to have the arch for the South parks, and from an artistic point of view he suggested the middle of the plaisance or one of the entrances to the parks from the plaisance.

"I have been down in Michigan avenue, where we were putting in the asphalt streets, almost every day," said he, "and I admire the arches much. I think they would be worthy of a place anywhere, and it seems to me the arch would be as fitting a form of mounment for the Grand Army as any that could be designed."

"Beautiful and appropriate" were the words President Harper used when told of the plan to locate the monument near the University of Chicago. "The arch is an old form of monument, but it is still one of the most impressive. I consider the designs as they stand in Michigan avenue beautiful specimens of this architecture."

University Plans Massive Entrance.

It developed in a conversation with Major Henry A. Rust, who is a veteran as well as Controller of the university, that the University of Chicago has had plans which would make the location of the arch directly south an interference with the impressiveness of the university. There has been a plan, he says, to have a grand entrance to the campus from the south. Over the gateway is to be a great arch, and a friend of the university has been contemplating the contribution of funds to erect it. Already the drive inside this arch has been planned, and a double row of magnolia trees has been planted on each side.

Major Rust was nevertheless favorable to the erection of the arch at some point in the parks.

"One of these simple arches enlarged," he said, "would be a dignified and impressive reminder of the ranks of men who today marched proudly beneath them. The record of the Grand Army is a glorious one, and the arch is a glorious form of architecture. It would be a fitting honor to the thousands of men who, having seen them, would appreciate what had been done, though they could not look at the marble structure."

Mayor Harrison concurs heartily with the plan to have this form of architecture for the decoration of Chicago.

"The idea is excellent," he said, "and at first thought I should say the place is well chosen if it is to be the Midway Plaisance. It is a fine thing to do, and I see no reason why public-spirited citizens should not take up the project with enthusiasm."

Potter Palmer for North Side.

Potter Palmer approved the plan, but was too loyal to the North Side to agree with the location.

"Nothing would please me better," he said, "than to have a beautiful marble arch, commemorative of the Grand Army, in Lincoln Park. People could see it better there. It is too far from the city to Jackson Park. I admire the arch as a form of monument. I should like to see an arch equal to the Dewey arch if Chicago is to build one. It would be a beautiful and appropriate tribute to the Grand Army."

Parks the Place, Says Emil Lorch.

Emil Lorch, now acting as director and secretary at the Art Institute, first proposed that the arch should go to the parks.

"It will be observed," he said, "that the most impressive arches of the old world owe their greatest charm to the surroundings. And the surroundings of an arch must all be less than the arch. In Paris the Arc de Triomphe stands alone. It crushes everything around it.

"The arches in Michigan avenue are beautiful, although they are simple. The artist has done his work well. Of course in comparison with New York's Dewey arch there are many facts to take into consideration. That was the result of a united effort on the part of the best architects and sculptors in the country. The sculpture on this arch has been done by one man, who probably has had much less time than the other men had collectively. They are nevertheless beautiful designs and worthy of a copy in marble."

SONS OF VETERANS FEED 2,200.

Drillroom in the Masonic Temple Is Crowded All Day with Their Guests.

Camp 166, Sons of Veterans, kept open house in the drillroom of the Masonic Temple all day yesterday. The hall was open at 9 a. m. and between then and 5:30 o'clock in the evening 2,200 persons were fed. Every one who wore a Grand Army badge or a Grand Army button and whomever he might bring with him was welcome. In the afternoon at one time the food supply became somewhat diminished, but the deficiency was supplied before it was too late. The sisters of the members of the camp waited on the tables, which entirely covered the large floor. Every elevator in the building was taxed to the limit in carrying the callers up to the seventeenth floor.

MANY STRICKEN BY HEAT.

TWO DEAD, MORE THAN THIRTY OVERCOME DURING PARADE.

Charles Beckwith of Algonsee, Mich., Expires at Madison Street and Michigan Avenue—William Peterson of S West Twentieth Street Succumbs to Exertion and Temperature—Several Injured by Accidents—One Man Driven Out of His Mind.

One man, Charles Beckwith of Algonsee, Mich., dropped dead in the ranks yesterday while marching in the Grand Army parade, and nearly two scores of veterans and spectators were overcome by heat and exhaustion. The doctors and nurses of the emergency staff were kept busy all day. Several persons were injured by accidents incident to the encampment.

As the parade was passing Madison street and Michigan avenue, Mr. Beckwith, 65 years old, who was marching in the ranks of Sheridan Post, dropped dead of heart disease, superinduced by heat and exhaustion. He was marching near the end of one of the lines and carried a cane. When the column reached Madison street and Michigan avenue he was seen to turn pale, raise his hands in the air, and fall. His companions ran to his side, only to find him dead. The parade was stopped.

The body was removed by the police and taken to Rolston's undertaking establishment at 22 Adams street. A delegation of veterans was detailed by the commanding officer to stand guard over the body until arrangements for the funeral could be made.

The Dead.

BECKWITH, CHARLES, aged 65, Algonsee, Mich., dropped dead in parade at Madison street and Michigan avenue.

PETERSON, WILLIAM, 65 years old, 8 West Twentieth street, dropped dead at Harrison and Desplaines streets. Heart disease, superinduced by the heat, was the cause.

The Prostrated.

Anderson, J. W., 60 years old, member Clinton Post, Ohio; overcome at Michigan avenue and Hubbard court; not serious.

Began, Mrs. Edward, Corning, Ia.

Birch, D. D., Marcline Post No. 887; stricken at Michigan avenue and Harison street while waiting to take his place in the parade; recovered.

Brumley, H., Osage, Ia.

Booth, Miss Laura, La Grange, Ill., 20 years of age; overcome by heat at Franklin and Adams streets.

Castler, Jacob, Haskins, Wood County, O., aged 70; overcome at Washington and State streets while watching the parade; taken to Emergency Hospital and then to Mercy; in critical condition.

Crocker, Miss Carrie, Morrison, Ill., 26 years old; fainted at Monroe and Franklin streets.

Dunn, C. C., Mineral Point, Miner County, Ind.; while marching with Sumner Post No. 59 taken with cramp of the heart; taken to Emergency Hospital; suffered acute agony; wore a hook in place of an amputated hand and while struggling with the doctors gave one of them a severe wound.

Friend, William C., aged 59, of Auten Post No. 8, South Bend, Ind.; overcome while marching in Michigan avenue; cared for by the Medical Relief Corps.

Good, Miss., 652 Garfield boulevard.

Heighton, Miss Bertie, Detroit, Mich., 22 years old; fainted at Jackson and Franklin streets.

Hill, Mrs., 2825 Shields avenue; overcome at Michigan avenue and Peck court; removed to Samaritan Hospital; not serious.

Jaeger, Mrs. Mary, 536 Flournoy street; taken with an epileptic fit while watching parade near the reviewing stand; taken to Emergency Hospital.

Kesler, Alfred, Spencerville, Ind., belonging to John C. Carnas Post; succumbed while marching in the parade; has nearly recovered.

King, Elisha, Hudson, Mich., 67 years old, member of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth New York Regiment; overcome while witnessing the parade at State and Madison streets; taken by an ambulance to hospital; not dangerous.

Landakron, Robert, 60 years old, member of Lucius Fairchild Post, living at 139 North Cornelia street; exhausted at Franklin street and Jackson boulevard; taken home.

Love, Squire, New Orleans, colored, aged 71, commander of Phil Sheridan Post No. 13, marching at head of his command in parade when he was overcome.

Lucas, H. L., Kingfisher, Oklahoma, member of the Kingfisher Post, G. A. R.; overcome while witnessing the parade; able to walk to hospital; not serious.

Mader, Charles, 80 years old; stricken while waiting for parade at State and Jackson streets; taken home.

Martin, O. J., Charlotte, Mich., member of the A. C. Williams Post; overcome while watching the parade at Randolph street and Michigan avenue; removed to Samaritan Hospital; serious.

McAtnay, Mrs., Wabash avenue.

Mons, Miss M., 80 years old; prostrated at Jackson boulevard and La Salle street.

Orth, G. J., 5019 La Salle street; overcome during the parade; taken to Emergency Hospital.

Pierce, T. M., South Haven, Mich.; removed to Mercy Hospital; recovery doubtful.

Pandorin, Mrs. H., 2262 Wabash avenue, aged 59; overcome while watching parade at Michigan avenue and Hubbard court; removed to her home; will recover.

Peterman, Mrs. P. R., aged 78; prostrated at Michigan avenue and Hubbard court while watching parade; cared for by medical corps and taken home.

Quinlan, Michael, Chippewa Falls, Wis., 70 years old; overcome at Jackson and Franklin streets.

Rolphe, Albert, Rockton, Wis., belonging to Ontario Post No. 84; overcome while watching the parade from the grand stand; removed to St. Luke's Hospital; serious.

Reilly, Mrs. R. N., 823 East Indiana street; fainted at State and Madison streets; removed to Emergency Hospital.

Selleck, Bradley H., Breckinridge, Mich.; overcome while in parade; taken to Emergency Hospital.

Sieger, Mrs., 414 Sixtieth place.

Smith, W. W. M., Tenth Illinois Cavalry; overcome at Michigan avenue and Eldridge court; removed to Samaritan Hospital; not serious.

Smith, Mrs. Warren G., Salem, O., 62 years old; overcome at Franklin and Adams streets.

Vanalstine, Mrs. G. Y., Elgin, Ill., 52 years old; overcome in Adams street near Franklin.

Wilson, Mrs. Geo., Coal Valley, Ill.; member of Moline Post; overcome in parade and taken to Emergency Hospital.

The Injured.

Reynolds, John T., proprietor of Hotel Reynolds, 249 Clark street, was injured by falling from a second story window while watching parade. Skull was fractured, hip dislocated, and right arm crushed. Will recover.

Hyatt, F. W., aged 60, a member of F. A. Jones Post of Lincoln, Mo., struck by north-bound Lincoln Avenue train at La Salle and Randolph streets. Bruises on the left hip and internal injuries. Taken to the County Hospital.

Lewis, John M., of Philadelphia, member of Schuyler Post, painfully burnt on arm while witnessing the police salute. Stood too near one of the guns.

GRANT'S OLD COMRADES MEET.

Survivors of the Twenty-first Illinois Infantry Gather and Review Experiences.

Thirty-nine of the survivors of General Grant's old regiment, the Twenty-first Illinois, met in Judge Stein's room in the County Building yesterday morning for the business meeting of their twenty-sixth annual reunion. The meeting was opened by President J. M. King and the assembly decided that the next annual reunion would be held in Springfield, Ill., during the State fair.

The following officers were elected for the coming occasion:

President—William Bridges, Springfield.

Vice President—Captain Harrison Black, Springfield.

Secretary—M. A. Ewing, Neoga, Ill.

Treasurer—S. F. Wilson, Neoga, Ill.

A poem written by Mrs. Margaret L. Schmidt was read by Miss Grace E. Buchanan. Veterans were present from Idaho to Connecticut. The register showed fifty in attendance.

The survivors of this regiment are esteemed by the Grand Army much as an old flag which has received many scars in war, but which has seen many victories. The regiment was organized in Galena, Ill., in 1861. General Grant at that time was a citizen of Galena. He took command of the regiment as a Colonel.

WHAT VETERANS WERE DOING 39, 38, 37, AND 36 YEARS AGO YESTERDAY.

Aug. 28, 1861.

Federal squadron under Commodore Silas H. Stringham, carrying troops under General Butler, attacked Forts Hatteras and Clark, guarding Hatteras Inlet, at 4 a. m. At 9:45 a. m. the Wabash opened fire. At 11 a. m. the Susquehanna also opened fire. At 1 p. m. 300 troops landed from the ships, prepared to storm the forts, when the confederates ceased firing. Fort Clark, abandoned by the confederates, was taken by the coast guard. Immediately the confederates opened fire from Fort Hatteras. At 6:30 p. m. fight was suspended. Next day the fort surrendered.

Aug. 28, 1862.

General Pope started out to "bag the whole crowd" of confederates at Manassas. General McDowell was ordered to Gainesville, General Reno to Manassas, and Kearney to Bristow Station, to prevent General Jackson from turning the federal flank and getting out. At 5 a. m. Porter began to move to Bristow Station, instead of at 1 a. m., as he had been ordered to do. At 3 a. m. General Jackson had destroyed his stores and moved in another direction. At 7:30 a. m. Sigel left Gainesville, instead of at 5:30 a. m., as he had been ordered. At 10 a. m. Porter reached Bristow Station and asked permission to rest. At 8 a. m. Kearney reached Bristow Station, on time. At noon Pope reached Manassas, just as Jackson left. At 4 p. m. Kearney drove Jackson's rear guard out of Centreville. At 5:30 p. m. King's division came up with the confederate commands of Ewell and Taliaferro, camped near the battlefield of Bull Run, and the second battle of Bull Run began and continued till dark. On Aug. 28, also, at Readyville, Tenn., Colonel Murphy defeated the confederate General Forrest.

Aug. 28, 1863.

General Burnside, with 20,000 men, began his march into Tennessee. On this day he advanced twenty miles through the Cumberland Hills, from Crab Orchard, near the south line of Lincoln County, Ky. His infantry nearly all were mounted, and his supplies were carried on trains of pack mules, which facilitated his passage through the mountains. At the same hour this same day Wilder opened fire on Chattanooga. Burnside's advance was led by General S. P. Carter's cavalry. On the border of Scott County, Tenn., General Hartsuff and his corps fell in with them.

Aug. 28, 1864.

General Sherman started tearing up the West Point railway at daylight, and destroyed twelve miles on his march to the sea, without Hood, who was near by, hearing of it. The siege of Atlanta had been raised the day before, and the supplies and wounded sent to Chattahoochee. While the railroad was being torn up General Stanley, with the Army of the Tennessee, took the left; General Thomas, with the Army of the Cumberland, came in position at Red Oak; and the Army of the Ohio, under Schofield, closed in near the confederate works at East Point. In this way the march to the sea was resumed.

WILL CONSIDER PENSION SYSTEM.

Important Subject to Come Before Business Session of Encampment.

WILL PROPOSE CHANGES.

Commander Shaw Recommends Creation of Court of Appeals by Congress.

CONVENTION OPENS TODAY.

BUSINESS PROGRAM OF ENCAMPMENT

TODAY.

10 a. m.—Public opening of convention; address of welcome by Mayor Harrison.

2 p. m.—Executive session; address of Commander-in-Chief Shaw; reports of officers and committees.

TOMORROW.

10 a. m.—Executive session; election of officers; selection of next city for encampment.

Roll call of the ranks remnant of the civil war battles will open the business session of the Grand Army of the Republic's thirty-fourth annual encampment at Studebaker Hall this morning. In the program for the conduct of business the council of administration proposes to make discussion of proposed changes in the pension system the chief feature of the convention. Commander-in-Chief Shaw in his annual address will recommend that the veterans petition Congress to create a Court of Appeals, whose duty it shall be to adjudicate immediately the 14,000 appeal cases now pending before the Pension office. Commander Shaw also will issue a statement intended to be an address to the public on the constant decrease by death of the membership of the order. He will ask the veterans to express definitely the refusal of the Grand Army to seek perpetuation by absorbing the Sons of Veterans, Spanish-American war veterans, or any other veterans.

The convention will be opened with an address of welcome by Mayor Harrison. Department Commander Joel M. Longenecker will offer the welcome of the Department of Illinois. From the ceremonies will be a public reception. On reconvening at 2 p. m. the convention will go into executive session and formally take up the subjects offered in the reports of officers.

Election of Officers Tomorrow.

Unless a business session is decided upon for this evening the election of officers will not be made until 10 a. m. tomorrow. There is an unwritten law in the Grand Army that the office of Senior Vice Commander, who is second in rank to the Commander-in-Chief, shall be given to the city or State in which the encampment is being held. The delegates of the Department of Illinois will meet at Memorial Hall at 9 o'clock this morning to decide whether Illinois shall ask for the honor. J. W. Brush of Chicago, a member of the National Committee on Pensions, has been named as a candidate. The delegates at the Illinois headquarters, however, said that Chicago would make no efforts to claim the honor.

Mayor Leo Rassieur of the Frank P. Blair Post of St. Louis is the only candidate for Commander-in-Chief. It is claimed, however, that opposition to Major Rassieur yet may appear and a new candidate with reserved strength may be offered in the convention. Thus far Salt Lake City and Denver are the only cities that have made any canvass for the next encampment.

Will Report on Pensions.

The Committee on Pensions, of which R. B. Brown of Ohio is chairman, met at the Palmer House yesterday to prepare its recommendations to the convention. It was said that when the subject of pensions is brought up for discussion in the convention some of the delegates would attempt to introduce resolutions denouncing Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans. It was said that these resolutions were intended to be used as political capital against the administration.

Commander Shaw Issues Statement.

On hearing this Commander Shaw authorized the publication in advance of an extract from his report. The statement issued by Commander Shaw follows:

It is a source of great regret that the Pension department is severely criticised by a large number of worthy applicants for pensions, under the belief that their claims are not treated in a liberal and just way under the present administration of the pension laws. Such a state of feeling is greatly to be deplored, for it gives rise to irritations of an unfortunate and unhappy sort.

The fact that different rules and different interpretations of the same laws have been established in the execution of pension legislation makes it clearly apparent that a pension court of appeals should be provided, so as to insure the fair and impartial judicial settlement of all disputed claims for pensions in a competent court specially authorized to deal with such cases. Your administration brought this subject to the attention of the President of the United States, and submitted a bill for his consideration to carry into effect the recommendations made to him as detailed in a letter accompanying the same. It was afterwards decided to present the bill to Congress and it was introduced in both the Senate and the House of Representatives in the closing days of the last session, too late to be acted upon. This proposed bill provides what is believed to be ample ways and means for promptly and satisfactorily adjudicating the more than 14,000 appeal cases now pending and in a way just to applicants and to the government. Congress has promised to consider this recommendation promptly, and pending the result of its consideration the Grand Army cannot stand in the light of a critic, neither as regards the administration nor any of its departments.

Commander Shaw's report will show that during the year ending June 30 7,790 members of the Grand Army died. The net loss from all causes was 11,319. The membership at the end of the year was 276,662.

TONS OF RUBBISH REMOVED.

Pavements Buried with Boxes, Paper, and Other Debris After the Parade Had Passed.

Chicago's streets were covered with a mass of paper, wooden boxes, and rubbish which in some places hid the pavement from view last evening after the great parade had passed. The hundreds of thousands of people who had stood for hours to see the procession pass had littered the thoroughfares. But within twelve hours after the parade was over the streets were again clean.

The rapid work was due to the prompt efforts of Michael Doherty, Superintendent of Streets, and Frank Solon, the chief of the Street Cleaning department. Hardly had the long line disbanded when orders were given for immediate cleaning. Three hundred men and seventy teams were set at work. The force did not cease work until an early hour this morning.

As an indication of the crowds which were on the streets Superintendent Doherty stated that 165 wagon loads of empty boxes had been dumped at the foot of Randolph street. These had been picked up along the route of the parade after the sightseers had left.

CANNON FRIGHTENS WOMEN.

Iowa Delegation's Brass Gun Causes a Small Panic in the Auditorium Parlors.

The Pennsylvania headquarters, on the first floor of the Auditorium, were crowded to suffocation during the latter part of the parade by friends of the veterans. Most of these were women, and at 3 o'clock they were nearly thrown into a panic. With the Iowa delegation was a brass cannon, small but large enough to produce a tremendous report. A blank cartridge was discharged in this while passing the Auditorium. The women in the parlors not being able to see the cannon became frightened and rushed for the doors, but matters soon were explained.

DETAIL OF THE G. A. R. PARADE.

Pageant of Former Volunteer Soldiers Over Four Hours in Passing.

NUMBER IN LINE, 23,352.

Some Walk with Faltering Steps, but the Majority Show Vigorous Strength.

POSTS DESCRIBED IN DETAIL.

COUNT OF THE G. A. R. PARADE.

Police platoon	30
Marshal's staff and mounted Generals	98
Second Illinois Band	60
New York mounted men	18
Phinney's Band	30
Heralds	12
Officials and guests in carriages	39
Band and drum corps	40
Buffalo Military Band	30
Members of Columbia Post	53
Members Bidwell-Wilkinson Post of Buffalo	40
Wisconsin	2,375
Pennsylvania	1,230
Ohio	3,109
New York	630
Connecticut	80
Massachusetts	285
New Jersey	70
Maine	40
California and Nevada	60
Rhode Island	35
New Hampshire	60
District of Columbia	30
Virginia	10
Maryland	48
Nebraska	240
Michigan	1,427
Iowa	1,728
Indiana	2,130
Colorado	100
Kansas	300
Delaware	30
Minnesota	433
Kentucky	225
College Cadets' Drum Corps	140
Missouri	503
West Virginia	165
South Dakota	150
Washington and Alaska	20
Texas	35
New Mexico	20
Louisiana	50
Florida	10
Montana	25
Georgia	35
Idaho	20
Alabama	25
North Dakota	35
Oklahoma	25
Illinois	6,977
Total	23,352

A solitary veteran led the first line of the great parade of 23,352 persons, by actual count, as it emerged from Jackson boulevard and wheeled into the Court of Honor to pass the reviewing stand at 11:15 o'clock. Waiting crowds had massed from curb to building wall at the corners and had spread over the Lake Front Park. When the first line of policemen, under Lieutenant Flynn, came in sight in Jackson boulevard they were received with shouts from the people on the sidewalks and with fluttering banners from the windows of buildings lining the street. The veteran marching in advance of the detail of police was Major Robert Mann Woods of Joliet, specially assigned by his comrades to lead the march of the Grand Army. He was the first Adjutant General of the G. A. R., and the honor of leading what is expected to be the last great march of the veterans was given to him.

The vanguard of five mounted policemen was followed by a platoon of police and Chief Marshal J. H. Wood and Assistant Marshals. The blue coats of the police detail were succeeded by the red of the Second Regiment Band of sixty pieces, in charge of Bandmaster Weldon, followed by the drum corps of the same regiment. The enthusiasm of the crowd massed on the sidewalks was aroused when General Albert D. Shaw, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army, and officers in his staff swung from Jackson boulevard into Michigan avenue at the head of the division. Phinney's United States Band followed the staff, arranged by a contingent of Bandmaster Phinney into the colors of the national flag. As the musical lines of red, white, and blue passed the crowded hotels the enthusiasm which Commander-in-Chief Shaw had aroused was continued.

Applause for Columbia Post.

Columbia Post was headed by the First Infantry Band in heavy marching order. The well drilled Chicago veterans, with their black uniforms and white helmets, were received by the crowd with great applause.

Then came Post No. 10, G. A. R., of Oshkosh, Wis., leading the veterans of that State, headed by Department Commander D. G. James. When the Wisconsin veterans passed there was considerable enthusiasm from the throngs on the curb. The division passed by with growlings in imitation of the badger, the State beast, from the veterans in the parade, waving of painted canes, and crowding around water buckets, which were carried in the van of the division. Governor Harvey Post No. 17, Racine, Wis., was largely represented by a sturdy body. Some of the old fellows in this division carried camp stools, and when a halt was made they spread them out and sat down, enjoying themselves in the shade cast by the buildings. There was a lusty drum corps accompanying them. Leading the next division were three veterans, one of whom beat an old fashioned kettle drum of revolutionary days.

Wood County Post No. 22, Department of Wisconsin, Grand Rapids, had a fife and drum corps composed of veterans, who played the old war tunes as they marched by. The post colors were carried by a veteran who carried his hat in his hand continuously. The baton of the base drum was lustily plied by a man at least 65 years of age. The kettle drummer was a man of some seventy-five summers, with a back as straight as an old fashioned hickory ramrod. Fred S. Butler Post No. 230, Kenosha, Wis., made a gallant showing. These veterans seemed endowed with all the vigor of youth. In this division marched a boy of some 14 years between two grizzled veterans, probably the representative of some one of the post who had passed over to the side of the great majority.

Veterans in Colonial Dress.

A feature of this division was a veteran, evidently of Indian descent, dressed in colonial style. One of the veterans of this post bundled a bicycle by his side and found it difficult to keep step with the machine and with his comrades at the same time.

The street was again filled with the favorite music of the G. A. R. The fife and drum corps of fifty men filled the air with a rattle and piping of martial airs. This corps headed the E. B. Wolcott Post No. 1, Department of Wisconsin, a department with well filled ranks of men nattily clad in the regulation hats, soft, broad-brimmed hats, gold braid, and buff-colored gauntlets. A halt in the parade enabled the post to break up into half a dozen informal campfires before the signal to march brought them back into the ranks.

R. A. Brown Post No. 1 of Fond du Lac, Wis., followed, for nearly half an hour the long lines of the Wisconsin veterans filling the boulevard, swinging into Michigan avenue.

Pennsylvania Posts Next in Order.

After a slight gap in the line the Pennsylvania pennants came into view, followed by the red departmental flag of the State, and then the enthusiasm of the crowd broke out afresh. The marching order of the Pennsylvanians was broken up with bands at frequent intervals. The W. B. May Post led the men from the Keystone State, headed by its prize banner. The veterans wore the regulation uniform of 1860, with fatigue cap. Meade Post of Philadelphia followed with a band of fifty pieces. Then followed the battle flags of the Pennsylvania regiments, carefully twined about their standards, with fluttering ribbons from the spearhead. The battle flags, twenty-one in number, were received with a reverence which turned to an outbreak of applause as the band which formed their guard of honor broke into "Marching through Georgia," the first of the old-time martial airs to be played, while the parade was turning into Michigan avenue.

U. S. Grant Post No. 5 broke the musical monotony of the bands with the drum and fife. Lamb Post No. 51, "The Lambs of Philadelphia," offered the first feature of the parade. A girl of 13, clad entirely in white led a lamb garlanded with ribbons, by the side of a three-inch brass gun drawn by five veterans. The contrast and its evident moral was readily caught by the crowd, and hats were raised to the little leader.

Then came more of the battle flags of the Pennsylvania regiments, surrounded by the national colors, flags of blue with white stars, and the red and yellow department ensigns. It was remarked that the Pennsylvanians, attired as they were, in the costume which they wore in the '60s, walking with elastic step, looked as if they had come out for review on Pennsylvania avenue at the close of the war. The characteristic of these Pennsylvanians was their youthful appearance. Post No. 28 was small in numbers, but they were sprightly and there was not a maimed man in the company.

Carries Calendar and Valise.

Bringing up the rear of this division was an extremely corpulent man who carried a calendar in one hand and a valise in the other. On the calendar was the portrait of a young girl with golden hair. A young girl attired in red, white, and blue costume, carrying a small silken flag, preceded the next division of the Pennsylvanians. The old soldiers of this post carried canes at shoulder arms. Then came a boy of 9, attired in the federal costume of 1861, bearing a Pennsylvania standard, followed by seven veterans of the Spanish war, the first to appear in the parade, and a small nickel-plated cannon drawn by a pair of ponies.

Post 128 of Pennsylvania was led by a lusty brass band, composed of youthful musicians, who played selections from "The Runaway Girl." This post contained not more than forty-five members. James L. Lysle Post followed, comprising twenty members. There was a tendency to corpulency in the members of this post, and they appeared to suffer from the heat.

McPherson Post, Pittsburg, drum corps led the next division. The repertoire of this drum corps appeared to be limited to the single air of "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and this same girl must have been left behind many, many years ago, because the musicians' hair was thin on top, and some of them walked with halting, rheumatic limbs, probably the heritage of "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" in the days of the rebellion.

Uncle Sam with his outlandish American flag costume walked at the head of the next division of Pennsylvanians, lifting his tile to the people who cheered him from the curb. He was a giant, and towered above his companions almost a foot. One noticed in those Pennsylvanians the remainder of what must have been at one time an extremely handsome body of men. Even with the weight of years upon them they walked as erectly as the soldiers who are serving at the present day.

The first negro troop, Post No. 80 of Pennsylvania, appeared with this division. They were cheered lustily by the people on the sidewalks as they passed. A radical departure from the music of the fife and drum corps of 1861 was the bugle corps, which followed the Pennsylvanians. This corps was composed of seven young fellows, whose bugles were keyed to a pitch calculated to make them heard distinctly above the roar of battle.

Aged Man with Ohio's Standard.

The department of Ohio followed, the standard being carried by a veteran who appeared to be 80 years of age. This department was headed by Department Commander E. R. Montford and several mounted officers. Somebody in front of the Leland Hotel, when this division passed, suggested three cheers for Ohio, which were given. The Ohioans were preceded by a band which played the national anthem as they wheeled into the avenue. As the first notes of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," were sounded, the leader of the Cincinnati veterans drew a small silken flag from his pocket and waved it in the air. In the rear of the first post marched a veteran with steps so feeble that the long march was beyond his strength. Two women were supporting him by the arms, and he was following his colors with sheer pluck, as many of the men had done years before. The Ohioans were immediately adopted by the crowd as their favorite sons.

General Thomas Post No. 18 was followed by the usual drum corps of vigorously pounding youths uniformed in black and white. Some of the Ohio veterans, anxious to show that their step had lost none of its elasticity, did fancy cake walk steps, thus displaying their superabundant energy. A water-bearer, with white hair, indicating an age of at least 60, carried water from post to post and broke up the ranks of thirsty veterans with his tin bucket and dipper.

Next to Chicago's own Columbia Post, the Dayton veterans presented the neatest appearance in their carefully uniformed ranks. They were followed by two hard working drum majors, whose deftness prevented their whirling sticks from breaking the plate glass windows on both sides of the avenue. Ohio presented one feature after another which compelled the applause of the crowd. Now it was a bluejacket walking as the sole representative of his branch of the service in the lines of infantry, now it was a rough rider in khaki, now it was a woman marching beside her husband in the ranks.

The veteran drum corps of Columbus led the Columbus veterans. Some of the Columbus men evidently had not found their hotels before they joined the parade. Satchels swinging from umbrellas were hung over their shoulders. Some of the veterans were flinging long ribbons of green and red yards behind them, or flying them from their hat bands.

Then came a marine band in the baggy white trousers of the navy. The scarf of the Colonel who marched at the head of his old regiment had become disarranged, and one of his Captains took advantage of a momentary stop to rearrange it and smooth down the old Colonel's apparel.

Little Girl on a Bicycle.

Ohio also presented another feature which evoked cheers from the crowd. A tiny girl, dressed as Columbia, followed the sailor band on a diminutive cycle. Then came a drum and bugle corps, giving forth the familiar notes of the Spanish war. Then came a huge bronze canteen, carried on the shoulders of four veterans, followed by three marching women; then veterans with yards and yards of purple ribbons streaming behind them; veterans with camp chairs and veterans with canes, veterans who dragged their feet, and veterans who could not find an outlet for the energy they seemed to possess. Some had made themselves independent of the water carrier by slinging a canteen from their shoulders, from which they and their neighbors partook thirstily. Camp chairs became more numerous as the rear of the Ohio delegation was reached, but there was small opportunity to use them, because the G. A. R. parade, when once started, moved along with fewer delays than are customary to marching bodys of much younger men. Two men dropped out of line from the marching Ohioans at the Leland Hotel and knelt on the asphalt pavement for rest. One Ohio Post produced the novelty of red, white, and blue sun-shades, giving them the appearance of a body of Egyptian travelers.

Colors Swathed in Burlap.

A veteran bore the colors of the Fifty-second Ohio carefully tied up and swathed in burlap.

Darke County had a special banner, twelve feet in length, with letters two feet high. The first line of this division was composed of aged men. Following them were three women. Women were a feature of the Ohio division. In the Darke County division at least ten appeared. One of them was a young woman attired in a blue and white gown, with an army canteen slung around her waist. The Ohioans were extremely popular with the people who had gathered to see the parade and they were repeatedly cheered as they passed. They answered the greetings of the populace with hurrahs and waving of hats.

Lincoln Post No. 91, Department of Illinois, had its headquarters in the Leland Hotel. As the parade passed many of the veterans removed their hats and saluted the picture of Lincoln which hung against the building, flanked on each side by an American flag.

The members of H. Lytle Post No. 47 of Cincinnati were remarkable for their exactness of dress. Their uniforms appeared to be new and their hats were encircled by the most elaborate gold braid. There were several fat men in this division, but it was noticeable that each carried a camp stool, and they were the first to reach the water carriers and also to spread out their canvas stools and seat themselves whenever any momentary pause occurred.

Buckley Post No. 12 from Akron, O., was distinguished by each of the members carrying a white parasol, stamped with stars and United States flags. Each of the parasols bore the post name and number. There were some 150 in this post.

Following the Department of Ohio was a miscellaneous band, apparently of ex-members of the federal army, who as they passed made no attempt to preserve organized marching order. They were stopped by the commanding officers when Michigan avenue was reached and were formed to pass through the Court of Honor by the reviewing stand.

O'Rourke's Company Leds New York.

New York followed Ohio. Leading the New York posts was O'Rourke's company of veterans in heavy marching order, leggins, cartridge boxes, bayonets, and muskets at shoulder arms. Just preceding them was a fife and drum corps with a drum major of surprising agility, who shot his baton like a nine-pound shot to the top of the Leland Hotel, and when the crowd expected to see it tear up the pavement when it came down deftly caught it and sent it whirling back again.

Immediately following the staff officers were carriages with such veterans as had grown too corpulent to attempt to march. From their cushioned seats they languidly waved Chautauqua salutes to the crowd. A colonial drum corps following the carriages, in the buff and blue of the continental lines of 1776, was playing "The Girl I Left Behind Me," evidently a still older one than the one which the previous drum corp had left behind. Captured battle flags and the standards of the New York regiments were carried by a long line of veterans, one of them a zouave in tattered regimentals. A zouave drum corp followed the battle flags.

The flag of the First Infantry was carried past while the crowd cheered the tattered remnants of the standard which had numbered Bull Run among its many battlefields. As the guard to the tattered flag and the equally tattered regimental standard there was a file of veterans carrying muskets. Then came the rank and file of the posts, uniformed or ununiformed.

Veteran on a Couch.

Then came the remarkable feature of the entire parade, a bed-ridden veteran lying on a couch, which was wheeled along by an attendant. The veteran raised his head to the crowd, and old soldiers who were not marching but watching the parade rushed into the street and grasped him by the hand. The New York ranks were closed by a veteran on a tricycle.

Then came the standards of Massachusetts. The department ensigns of Massachusetts were greeted with the same outburst that met the Ohioans. The Eastern veterans passed on to the Court of Honor with a firm and rhythmic tread. The Massachusetts colors were carried by a detachment of unmounted cavalry.

The banner offered by the Department of Massachusetts to the post making the best appearance was awarded to the John A. Andrew Post No. 15 of Boston.

Massachusetts was followed by Maine, led by Division Commander Seth T. Snipe. After Wisconsin, Ohio, and Massachusetts it was hard for one who looked on to believe that the greatest Grand Army encampment had been held. There appeared in the men who marched in these several divisions the material for the defense of the nation yet. While there were a few who walked with halting steps and some with a swing, brought about by walking with one foot in the furrow through all these years of peace, there was a martial air and a straightness of back and a freedom of arm which led one to think that the proffers by some of these veterans at the time of the Spanish war were not a vainglorious boast, but were made in the full confidence of their own strength, upheld by the records of their past.

California and Nevada.

California and Nevada followed Maine. Then came New Hampshire, led by an old-fashioned drum corps and Division Commander D. E. Proctor. This was a small division, probably not more than 100 men.

Department of Vermont followed immediately, led by Division Commander M. S. Woodbury, unaccompanied by any music. This was also a small division, few of the veterans being in uniform. The patriotic demonstration by the Vermonters was confined to red, white, and blue canes. The Vermont veterans wore sprigs of green in their hats.

The Department of Minnesota came next, led by Division Commander G. S. Ives, followed by Maryland. Division Commander J. R. King led the Marylanders, who did not make a large showing, although they were enthusiastically received by the spectators.

North Carolina marched behind Maryland, headed by a fife and drum corps.

Nebraska, led by Division Commander John Reese, followed North Carolina. Each of the members of the Nebraska division carried a small United States flag. This division made a good showing, numbering probably 300 men. The Nebraska contingent marched without post names or numbers, but simply as a State division.

Good Showing by Michigan.

Then came the Department of Michigan. Division Commander E. M. Allen led it, followed by a brass band. A post from Detroit followed the band leading the main division. The uniform of this post was a departure from the ordinary G. A. R. costume, being merely black frock coats and trousers. They marched in close ranks, five abreast. There were possibly 100 in this post, and their maneuvers elicited great applause from the spectators.

The fife and drum corps of the Michigan soldiers marched in the center of the division. Michigan made a splendid showing. There appeared to be as many in this division as there were from Ohio. Near the end of this department fifty men carried an immense United States flag headed by a transparency on which were inscribed the words, "Michigan, my Michigan, ready ever to defend the nation's honor."

Iowa Introduces a Novelty.

Iowa introduced a pleasant novelty which won approbation of the people. The A. O. U. W. Band of Cedar Falls played the State song of Iowa as the column passed into Michigan avenue, and some clear-voiced singers among the musicians sang the chorus.

As the band passed the reviewing stand it halted and the members, facing the stand, dropped their instruments and sang:

We're from the wild rose State of Iowa
Across the Mississippi.
From Iowa,
From Iowa,
From Iowa,
And we're all right.

Then the Iowa veterans broke into a yell that would make any crowd of college rooters madly jealous. They yelled:

Rah, rah, ray,
Corn and hay,
We're from the State
Of I-o-way.

Then fearing that this did not fully inform the people as to who they were, the Iowa veterans then loudly asked themselves:

"Rah, rah, ree! Who are we?"

Then they proceeded to answer the question:

First in war,
First in peace,
First in the hands of the Chicago police.

The Iowa veterans loudly chered Speaker Henderson, who had been brought by some friends to the reviewing stand.

"It's awful hot paradin'," yelled an Iowa veteran.

"Quit it, then," called back the Speaker.

"There's a cool place around the corner."

"Oh, you've got a high forehead, Dave," said the veteran, and he soon dropped out of line and went to hunt up the "cool place."

Before the Iowa department had passed the regular rhythm of the march had been lost, and with neither drum corps nor band to mark the time of the marching men they were strolling along in an easy fashion which would have driven a drill sergeant to distraction. The Iowans probably argued, however, that they could not keep their voices in unison if they attempted to keep their feet in a regular pace, and they were using their voices in shouting the praises of Iowa.

Indiana Men March in Time.

The Iowans marched by districts instead of by posts, and the parade had begun to take on the appearance of a leisurely crowd going to a meeting place, when Indiana came swinging along with rhythmic tread, accompanied by the music of fife and drum. This division was led by Commander D. E. Beem. The parade had been two hours in passing and yet the last of the Indiana veterans had not passed from Jackson boulevard into the avenue. The people who were massed around the corners on the sidewalks gave no indications of weariness, but remained patiently in their places. Veterans began to drop out of the line. One squad carried the colors of an Indiana post into the Leland Hotel and deserted the marching body.

Tippecanoe Post No. 51 was headed with the usual drum corps, and in the last ranks marched a lone colored woman. Then came a drum corps in khaki, followed by a post carrying the State pennant. One of the Indiana veterans carried a cornstalk with a golden ear of corn on the end. The battle flags of the Eighty-seventh Indiana, with their tattered ends fluttering in the breeze, were carried by two veterans. Indiana's increasing numbers soon brought the representation from that State to an equality with the large delegations from Ohio and Michigan. What had come to be not an unusual sight was that of a veteran with his entire family in the parade, wife and daughters and sometimes grandchildren.

A zouave drum corps of fifty-six pieces headed the Colorado and Wyoming division. This was a small division. It was commanded by Division Commander Harper M. Orahood.

Kansans All Wear Sunflowers.

Colorado and Wyoming were followed by Kansas, whose division was led by Commander W. W. Martin. On his breast was a sunflower twenty-four inches in diameter. The appearance of this division was cheered. The standard was borne by a young fellow and supported on either side by a veteran. Following the standard was a division of singers, attired in white duck trousers, white hats, and blue serge coats, who sang "John Brown's Body," changing later to the words of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." The Kansans all wore sunflowers in the lapels of their coats.

A good deal of horse play marked the passing of the Kansans. There was an immense flag hanging over Jackson boulevard, near Michigan avenue, flanked on either side by hundreds of streamers, some twenty feet in length. These streamers had blown down into the street and the Kansans picked them up and twined them around each other's necks and shoulders.

Delaware, led by Commander W. A. Reilly, followed Kansas, having a small representation.

Following the brass band which headed the Minnesota division was an immense flag, such as was carried by Michigan, but without banners or announcements of any kind. The people in the windows, especially the boys, dropped candies and wads of paper and peach stones down on the flag, which greatly irritated the veterans, who would stop occasionally and throw the debris off. Commander G. S. Ives led the men from Minnesota.

The members of John A. Rawlins Post 126 of Minneapolis were attired in white duck trousers, black frock coats, and gray fedora hats. It was rather a unique costume and attracted considerable attention.

Following this post was a fragment of cavalry, at the head of which rode a young woman clad in a white satin gown.

Then came a pickaninny drum corps, playing "My Old Kentucky Home," and heading the Kentucky division. A colored post followed, preceded by a flag which was a combination of the Stars and Stripes and the stars and bars, borne by a veteran. Following him was an old fellow who walked with a perceptible limp, who carried a miniature log cabin supported on a pole.

Kansas City's Famous Veterans.

The Missouri Division was led by Commander W. F. Henry, followed by veteran Company A of Kansas City in full uniform, knapsacks, blankets, muskets, and all the accoutrements of the march. This regiment is one of the most famous in the entire G. A. R. organization of the United States. It has taken part in every encampment for the last twenty-five years. Some of its members are past 80 years of age. When war was declared between Spain and the United States Captain John Taylor offered the services of this organization to President McKinley. Missouri had a creditable delegation. They were sturdy men, some of them with beards falling yard-length upon their breasts.

Frank T. Blair Post No. 1 of St. Louis was one of the best uniformed in the parade. There were probably 400 members in the Missouri delegation. Most of those in the line were in full uniform, save in the matter of hats.

West Virginia was headed by six veterans dragging the Custer cannon, a piece of brass field artillery. The West Virginians all carried sticks surmounted by ears of corn and small flags. Several hundred of these curious emblems were carried in the van of the West Virginia delegation. Commander Arnold Bradley was in charge.

"The Department of Washington and Alaska" was the legend carried by the veterans immediately following West Virginia. With a few standards and a couple of departmental ensigns they walked slowly, without music. The Department of New Mexico was represented by only ten members, one of whom carried the colors and another the standard. The smallness of the department won for it the applause which had greeted the larger ones.

Louisiana carried bunches of cotton stalks bearing on their ends the fluffy cotton boll. Added to the curious cotton ensign which the Louisianans carried, two of them bore a small alligator, poised upright on its tail, with the image of a negro baby in its mouth.

Texas was headed by a large pair of steer's horns, carried side by side with the department standard. The roll of the Southern States included Georgia and Alabama, the latter carrying sugar cane.

As a distinctive sign the North Dakotans, who followed Alabama, bore small sheaves of wheat on their shoulders. They were preceded by a veteran arrayed in the conventional attire of Uncle Sam.

Illinois Arouses Enthusiasm.

The crowd had become slightly apathetic after waiting three hours and a half, but when the bugles announced the coming of the Illinois standards and posts it awoke from its indifference and gave the home veterans the great reception of the day. General Longenecker headed his aids, directly behind a bugle and drum corp of Spanish-American war veterans, Illinois, as the rear guard of the Grand Army, did not reach the Court of Honor until the marching body had been passing under the triumphal arch for three hours and a half. Directly behind the aids the standard of the Nineteenth Illinois was carried, giving the record of the regiment at Stone River, Chickamauga, and other fields. Then came a detachment of veterans armed with muskets, followed by files of uniformed soldiers. The department standard was carried by three veterans in a carriage.

The George H. Thomas Post carried a squad of men armed and 400 men in its ranks. It is the practice of the Illinois posts to head their lines with a young girl walking beside the Commander of the post. The Edward Bridges Post, from Malta, Ill., marched 100 strong, followed by war-tattered flags and veterans of the infantry army. Line after line of the Illinois veterans passed on into Michigan avenue and into the Court of Honor. The long tramp and the tiresome wait for the van of the parade to open the line of march had not proved too severe for their endurance. They passed with as fresh a step as had Columbia Post in the van of the procession over three and a half hours before.

Fire Engines Cross the Line.

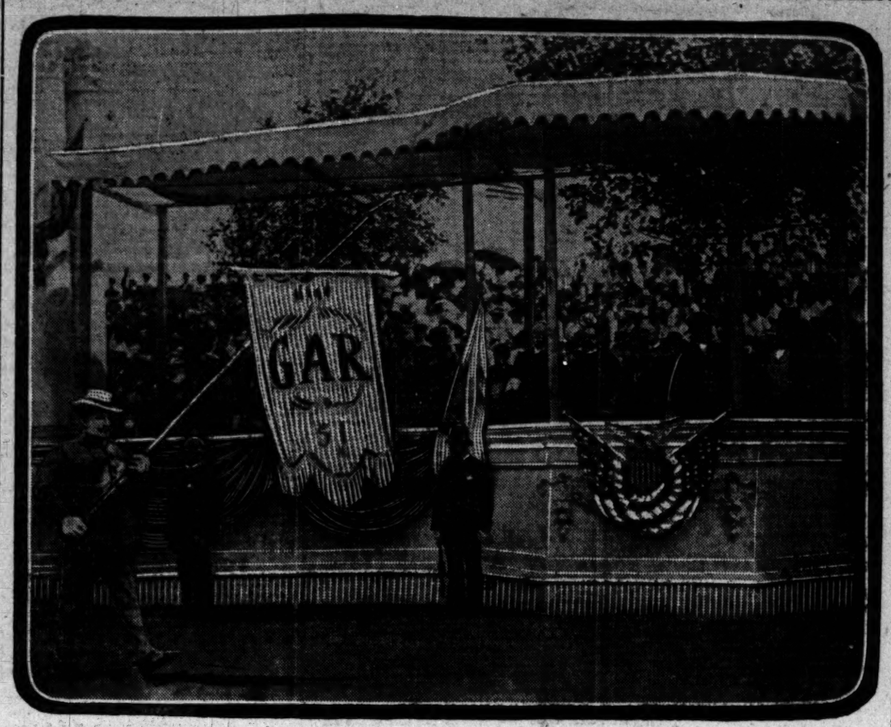
The Illinois division was cut in two by the passage of fire engines along Wabash avenue, but quickly resumed its march, with a slight gap between the severed ends. Ulysses S. Grant Post was headed by four little girls, dressed in frocks made of the stars and Stripes and by four boys as drummers. The post marched without uniform.

Custer Post No. 40 was preceded by a fife and drum corps. The veterans were in uniforms and carried tri-colored canes. The water carriers by this time were the busiest men along the entire line of march. The lines were broken up and the courage of the parade blockaded by the efforts to serve all the thirsty veterans in the line, and the efforts of the veterans to get at the water pails. James Shields Post No. 4 of Galesburg next passed, followed by the Elgin veterans. The band of the Eighth Battalion preceded the veterans of John Brown Post. It remained for a boys' band preceding Abraham Lincoln Post No. 91 to play "Dixie" to win the applause which this air secures.

For half an hour the various posts from the Illinois towns and from Chicago passed from the boulevard and into the Court of Honor. For the most part it was a line of similarly attired veterans, there being no distinction except the standard of the post, and the line was unbroken except for an occasional drum corps or band. At the head of one of the posts a girl bugler walked. It was a steady tramp of uniformed and ununiformed men in straight and ragged lines, with firm or halting step, some untouched by the long tramp and longer wait and others showing signs of unusual exertion. The street by this time was sprinkled with members of the organizations which had passed on and disbanded hours before. The General Edward Hatch Post was preceded by a midget drum corps, uniformed in black, with facings of yellow and blue vests.

At 3:45 o'clock the last of the marching veterans had passed into the Court of Honor, and the end of the great parade came with the carriages.

PASSING IN REVIEW BEFORE COMMANDER SHAW AND OTHER NOTABLES.



[From a photograph taken expressly for THE TRIBUNE.]

GEN. SHAW SAYS PARADE IS THE BEST AT ANY ENCAMPMENT.

The pageantry of patriotism which was witnessed today was one of unsurpassed splendor. As I watched the comrades of the civil war pass by it was with difficulty that I kept my eyes clear enough to see their aging faces. The general judgment of all who in former years have witnessed similar parades was that this one has had no precedent. The preparations which made the parade possible did great honor to Chicago.

I wish, as Commander-in-Chief, to especially speak of the way in which the police maintained order. With perfect good temper and patience they so managed the crowds along the line of march as to prevent any confusion. Mayor Harrison has earned golden opinions from the comrades. Any Mayor should be proud of the fact that the last great pageantry of the civil war veterans was held in his city during his administration. The comrades feel grateful particularly to the citizens of Chicago. Through their Citizens' commitee and the efforts of its chairman, Colonel Joseph H. Wood, and Executive Director William H. Harper they have given us an entertainment certainly never before surpassed.

And finally I look upon this close of my administration with profound thankfulness to Almighty God for having spared so many of my comrades to take part in this encampment.

I wish to return my cordial thanks to each and every one for the magnificent spirit of comradeship they displayed. When I looked on the last man in the parade today I felt like halting all the comrades before me and saying, "God bless you every one."

Albert D. Shaw
Commander-in-Chief

CHIEF MARSHAL WOOD PRAISES MARCHING VETERANS AND SPECTATORS.

In every way the parade fulfilled the hopes of the Citizens' committee. To the people who stood as spectators on the streets is due much credit. Nowhere during the passing of the parade was it marred by an interruption. The march of the old soldiers was as steady, if not more steady, than recent parades of younger soldiers. Chicago has reason to be proud of its reception to the veterans.

Joseph D. Wood
Chief Marshal

ARMY NURSES ARE ANGRY.

Women Who Braved Shot and Shell Caring for the Wounded Declare They Have Been Mistreated.

At the headquarters of the National Association of the Army Nurses of the Civil War, at the Continental Hotel, 128 Wabash avenue, there is anger and disgust at the manner in which its fifty-four members attending the encampment have been entertained since their arrival.

The members of the association are composed of the women who went through many of the fiercest battles of the civil war. They declare that the treatment they have received at the hands of the local committee is the shabbiest they have ever received at any encampment.

There are members registered from Missouri, Pennsylvania, California, Illinois, New Jersey, Minnesota, Washington (D. C.), Ohio, Massachusetts, Iowa, Nebraska, New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Texas, and Colorado. Miss Ada Johnson of St. Louis, Mo., is President, and Miss Kate M. Scott of Knoxville, Pa., is secretary.

Speaking of the resentment which the association feels at the way the local committee has treated them, a prominent member of the association said:

"Major E. A. Bigelow, secretary of the committee, wrote to our secretary, Miss Scott, saying that 'we would be treated as we never had been before.' He was certainly right. We have sustained the most unusual treatment that has ever been accorded us anywhere. It has been so shabby that some of the members were in favor of going home last night.

"We have had no chance to see the parade unless we got it from some other source than the committee. All this is unnecessary and uncalled for. If the committee was powerless to entertain us it should have written us to that effect and not brought us here by invitation to be treated like a lot of paupers."

"I do not desire to complain," said President Ada Johnson, "but I have been surprised at the treatment accorded us. When I arrived on Saturday I overlooked the fact that there was no one at the depot to meet me. I know how apt such things are to occur at such times. But I supposed some one would call on Saturday. However, in this I was disappointed. I remained at the hotel all the afternoon and evening, so as to be on hand when a committee should call. It seems that I might have spared myself the pains. I did the same on Sunday, and was not honored by the presence of any of the local committee."

The members of the organization number 150. Among the noted members who are in the city at the present time are Mrs. Ann E. Gridley, mother of the Manila hero.

VIEW VETERANS FROM THE BOXES.

Distinguished Visitors Witness Memorable Scene from Grand Stand.

DUKE D'ARCOS A GUEST.

Marching Host Forms a Picture of Patriotism Never to Be Forgotten.

MILES AND SICKLES MEET.

With thousands of the younger element of both sexes for a background, half a score of distinguished participants in the civil war, the Spanish Minister, the Duke d'Arcos, representing the last great opponent of the United States, and some of the most widely known politicians witnessed a memorable scene yesterday from the reviewing stand, at Peck court and Michigan avenue. In the words of Spain's Ambassador, it was a picture which could be seen in no other country of the world but this.

The grand stand was packed with eager, anxious spectators who wished to view for the first time the spectacle presented by the marching veterans, who have sought for thirty-five years to instill the patriotism they felt in '61 into the minds of their children, that the nation might always possess a host of defenders.

The crowd which filled the reviewing stand began gathering early in the morning. By 10 o'clock the seats were all occupied, and the assembling throng on the sidewalks began to assume formidable proportions. Distinguished guests of the city arrived in large numbers and quietly filed into the boxes allotted them without being recognized. The first to create a storm of applause was the Duke d'Arcos, accompanied by his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Chatfield-Taylor, and his secretary, Señor Riano. The liberal salute accorded him was recognized by the Spanish Minister with a graceful bow that seemed to please the throng. The party was escorted to the seat of honor in the box on the right of the reviewing stand.

Fail to See General Wheeler.

Presently a small man wearing a light gray suit of clothes and a straw hat mounted the steps with the lightness of a much younger man than gave evidence of being. He sought no recognition and was permitted to slip down the long aisle leading to his box without the crowd realising that General Joseph Wheeler, the greatest of the living confederate Generals and present commander of the Dpartment of the Lakes, had become an integral part of it. He sat throughout the passage of the marching thousands until some veteran who knew him cried, "What's the matter with General Wheeler?" Even then the strong-hearted survivor of a score of battles during the civil war, the campaign in Cuba, and the Philippines, declined to detract from the great reception accorded the Union veterans.

Distinguished Occupants of Stand.

Governor Mount of Indiana, Governor Scofield of Wisconsin, Governor Nash of Ohio, Acting Governor Walter Warder of Illinois, Senator Shelby M. Cullom, Congressman David B. Henderson of Iowa, Speaker of the National House of Representatives; Charles G. Dawes, Controller of the Currency; and Richard Yates, Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois, arrived and quietly sought their boxes. Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles entered the stand without his approach being announced, and his modest regulation Grand Army uniform kept many from recognizing the commanding officer of the United States forces. These nearest the box reserved for the reviewing party, however, recognized the General and started the applause, which he responded to in a dignified manner. Albert D. Shaw, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army; Mayor Carter H. Harrison and Director William H. Harper arrived a few minutes later and joined General Miles in the reviewing stand.

Other Guests in Boxes.

Besides the distinguished public men enumerated, the following occupied the long line of boxes along the front of the stand:

Gen. John M. Palmer, Gen. R. S. Bragg, Gen. I. N. Walker, Corporal James Tanner, Mrs. John C. Black, Capt. D. E. Adelsi, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Turner, Mrs. Harriet J. Bodge, Mrs. T. S. Bogley, Mrs. T. T. Sise, J. B. Adams, S. Charsen, William B. Ridgely, Bishop Samuel Fallows, Dr. and Mrs. Dennis, Adjt. Gen. Reece and Mrs. Reece, Miss M. McLaren, Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Rodston, Gen. Henry M. Duffield, Gen. Louis Wagner, Mrs. F. M. Davey, National President Ladies' G. A. R., Mrs. Henrietta Gering, Past National President Ladies' G. A. R., Mrs. Julia E. Lobdell, Past National President Ladies' G. A. R., Mrs. B. Michener, Past National Inspector Ladies' G. A. R., Miss Clara Barton, President International Red Cross association, Past Commander Paul Vandervoort, Gen. John Black, Mr. and Mrs. George Right, Mrs. Kate Sherwood, Mrs. Harriet G. Reed, Mrs. Ella Spencer, Mrs. E. T. Springer, R. R. Hitt, A. S. Wolcott, C. C. Johnson, John Cowell, Bishop Samuel Fallows, J. Castle Ridgeway, Mrs. D. Adams, Daniel A. Riddle, A. A. Bigelow, Mrs. Reed, New York, Mrs. Harry Eckwood, Mrs. H. D. Harper, Mrs. G. Harper, Past National President Ladies' G. A. R., Miss Ada Johnson of St. Louis, Mo., is President, and Miss Kate M. Scott of Knoxville, Pa., is secretary.

Miles and Sickles Meet.

Shortly after the vanguard of the parade, consisting of a platoon of police led by Lieutenant Thomas Flynn, appeared, General Daniel E. Sickles, attired in a Major General's uniform, rode out of the line and dre. up his horse before the reviewing stand. Hardly had his hand left his hat in a salute to General Shaw before Lieutenant General Miles saw him, and a hearty hand clasp follow that showed the onlookers better than anything else could have done the hearty friendship existing between the two. General Sickles left his horse and was borne on the shoulders of two comrades to the reviewing stand, where he remained throughout the parade.

Cheers from every one in the reviewing stand were heard at various times as the throng of marchers passed. Iowa, Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, and Illinois carried off the honors in the eyes of the spectators.

Praise for the Parade.

"It was the greatest parade I ever saw," said the Duke d'Arcos. "I have witnessed reviews of thousands of soldiers before, but nowhere except in the United States could the victorious veterans of a great civil war march and receive the hearty applause that I have seen given them today by men who were once their opponents. I consider it an honor to have been invited to Chicago as the guest of this great organization, and I always shall treasure the cordial reception accorded me as one of the most pleasant incidents in my life."

"It was a great parade," said General Nelson A. Miles. "I do not think its equal ever will be seen again, because the men who participated in it today are growing old, and cannot march like young men, as they have tried to do through five hours that must have been long to them."

"Never has but one parade taken place that could be compared with this," was the comment of General Daniel E. Sickles. "In Boston, when General Sherman was there, thousands of gray-haired soldiers were in line, but I do not think there were so many as I saw march past today. Chicago well may be proud of this occasion."

The last post passed the reviewing stand a few minutes before 4 o'clock. As the crowd deserted the reviewing stand a brief reception was held by Generals Miles and Sickles, who shook hands with many of their former comrades.

Cornstalk Fifteen Feet High.

Oakland, Ill., Aug. 28.—(Special.)—Some remarkable corn is growing on the farm of John Hawkins, five miles north of this city. The ordinary height of corn stalks is six feet, but the stalks of this corn are fifteen feet high and the corn is still growing.

RUBBISH REMOVED.

ried with Boxes, Paper, e Debris After the e Had Passed.

ts were covered with a mass boxes, and rubbish which in the pavement from view ter the great parade had ndreds of thousands of peo- od for hours to see the pro- l littered the thoroughfares. lve hours after the parade eets were again clean. k was due to the prompt ef- Doherty, Superintendent of ank Solon, the chief of the department. Hardly had isbanded when orders were diate cleaning. Three hun- seventy teams were set at e did not cease work until is morning. n of the crowds which were perintendent Doherty stated loads of empty boxes had the foot of Rand

OLD COMRADES CLASP HANDS.

Grand Army Veterans Renew Friendships Formed in the Days of '61.

MEET AT "CAMPFIRES."

Parade Tells on Strength of Aged Soldiers and Affects Attendance.

REGIMENTS HOLD REUNIONS.

Two days of marching, of celebrations, and ceremonies of every kind have seemingly exhausted the strength of the Grand Army veterans. Abundant proof of this fact was afforded at the camp fires and reunions held in various places last night. Although the reunions had been widely advertised and the veterans had been urged to attend the meetings, few of the G. A. R. men were present at them. At the reunions of troops of several States which had several hundred men in the morning parade only fifteen or twenty were present. Some of the State reunions were not held, owing to the fact that no veterans from the States were present at the rooms and places where the reunions were to be held. At other of the meetings hardly a score of veterans were present.

Iowa Veterans Have Good Time.

Over 700 veterans with their wives and children were present when General James B. Leake, formerly of Davenport, but now of Chicago, called the reunion of the Iowa troops to order in the drill hall of Masonic Temple. The roll-call was had, and as the regimental numbers, from 1 up to 50, were called, not a regiment was found to be without some sort of representation. Then a quartet sang a couple of songs, and Chaplain John Kendrick of the Nineteenth Infantry took charge of the gathering.

"In the parlance of the Methodist Church, of which I am a member," said the "fighting chaplain," "this is a 'love feast.' People who go to racetracks might call it 'a free-for-all.' The idea is that the Iowa veterans have assembled at an Iowa campfire, and each man, and woman also, here is entitled to say what he or she wants to say, providing they do not take so long about it they interfere with somebody else's chance."

Then the chaplain told some stories about the difference between the infantry and the cavalry, and, leaving that topic, spoke of the sons of the soldiers of 1861-'64 who are now fighting the wars of 1898-1900, and while on this topic brought almost every person in the hall to his feet cheering when he said:

"I am glad to believe that every man who comes from Iowa, no matter where he may live now, prays that the boys in the Philippines may crush out Aguinaldo. We all know that if the boys now fighting in the Philippines and in China could only vote they would never cast their ballots to take Iowa's 'Golden Glory.'"

Congressman Lacey of the Sixteenth Iowa Infantry spoke of the part which Iowa had taken in the civil war, saying there had scarcely been a battle in which Iowa regiments had not fought. The Congressman, in describing the idea many of the veterans had of war when they enlisted, told the story of the boy who joined the Fifteenth Iowa because he wanted to be near his brother, who was in the Sixteenth, and then went on to dissent from the men who claimed this would be the last great march of the Grand Army.

Detroit Veterans "At Home."

Detroit Post, Detroit, was at home last night to its friends at the Auditorium. A general reception was given to the members of different posts, and from 8 to 10 o'clock the Detroit veterans received their guests. A thousand invitations had been sent out for the reception. The especial guests of the post were Columbia Post, Rawlins Post, Indianapolis, and Wilkinson Post, New York. Marvin Preston, Commander of Detroit Post, assisted by General Duffield and other members of the organization, received the visiting veterans. It has been the peculiar boast of Detroit Post that it elects private for its Commanders, while it numbers Generals in its ranks. While the membership of the post embraces officers of all ranks, its Commander today, Marvin Preston, was a private in the First Michigan Infantry. It claims credit for having secured alterations in the uniform of the Grand Army. It now consists of a black Prince Albert coat and black trousers, which are given the effect of a uniform by the accessories.

Pennsylvania Veterans Angry.

The Pennsylvania veterans were angry last night. They brought to the encampment one of the largest crowds of both citizens and ex-soldiers sent by any State, yet hardly 100 could be gotten together last evening at Willard Hall. One veteran declared that he had to ask five policemen before he could find one who knew anything about the location of the hall. When the meeting adjourned it did so to meet this evening at 8 o'clock at the State headquarters, at the Auditorium. Many of the Pennsylvanians, by some misdirection, went to 3035 Indiana avenue, thinking the reunion was to be there. The officers elected were: President, E. F. Bodey, Chicago; Secretary, Charles W. Day, Chicago.

Ohio Soldiers Greet Each Other.

As though they were brothers who had not met for years, veterans who fought in Ohio regiments greeted each other when they assembled last night at the First Methodist Church for their reunion. Some of them had not met since they fought to victory on Lookout Mountain or marched with Sherman to the sea. One by one the companies were called, and as they were announced old soldiers who had fought in them arose and there were continuous greetings of joy. One veteran, whose scars evidenced the fact that he had seen life on the battlefield, created enthusiasm by informing the Ohioans that they were the men who fought with Major William McKinley, "the greatest man on earth." His comrades seemed to think he was right, and a cheer went up for the President.

Big Meeting of Minnesota Men.

One of the largest State reunions held was that of Minnesota. That State sent some 20,000 troops to the front during the war, composing eleven regiments of infantry and three other organizations in other branches of the service. Of the fourteen organizations thirteen were represented at the reunion last evening in room 326 of the County Building.

Captain H. A. Castle, Past Department Commander of Minnesota, presided over the meeting. There were about thirty of the Minnesota boys present when the meeting was called to order, out of the 150 who attended the encampment. Among them was Corporal John S. Miller of the Second Minnesota, now residing in Chicago, who carried the regimental banner at Mission Ridge, and was the third man hit while carrying the standard on that memorable day.

Rousing Reunion of New-Yorkers.

The reunion of the New York Veterans, held last evening at the Association Building, was a rousing affair. It took considerable time and trouble to agree to the order of calling the roll of regiments. Nearly every regiment was represented and sometimes by a score or more members. These were finally grouped and the room was full of reunions. The veterans of the Empire State are proud of the fact that Virginia soil, in the civil war, was first invaded by New York troops, the invading regiments being the Second and Third Infantry. The meeting was presided over by Captain Lucian E. Carter, St. Joseph, Mich. M. W. Parker of Chicago was secretary.

Every regiment and battery sent out by Colorado was represented at the reunion of that State at room 317 County Building last evening. There were only three regiments of cavalry and one battery sent from Colorado. The meeting was presided over by Comrade George Newton, a member of the First Colorado Cavalry, now of La Porte, Ind. About thirty of the 150 Colorado men in the city were present at the meeting and registered.

In the absence of the Past Department Commander of the Connecticut Department, Captain John A. Cook of Chicago, who belonged to the Seventh Connecticut Infantry, presided at the meeting of the veterans of that State last evening in room 327 of the County Building. The attendance was small, not over twenty of the men being present, and no attempt was made at registering the names. Only nine of the twenty-eight Connecticut regiments were represented.

Illinois Cavalrymen Assemble.

Fifty members of the Second Illinois Cavalry met yesterday afternoon at room 408 County Building. A number of the members gave reminiscences of the experiences of the regiment in camp and prison and on the battlefield. An interesting feature of the meeting was the discussion of a letter from an ex-confederate, Jack Turner, in which he claimed that it was himself who shot Colonel Hogg of the regiment at the fight at Bolivar, Miss. A number of those who saw the body of Colonel Hogg said that it contained no less than thirteen bullet holes, which renders Turner's claim absurd.

Fifty members of the New Hampshire department of the G. A. R. were all that attended the reunion of the troops of that State, which was held at room 306 County Building. An informal program was carried out under the supervision of Past Department Commander John C. Linehan. Among those present were: Colonel Parker, Commander David C. Porter Jr., Vice Commander L. C. Haynes Jr., Vice Commander William S. Carter. Speeches were made and stories told by those present.

The California veterans met in room 413 at the County Building. The meeting was presided over by Thomas J. Gill, First California Cavalry, now residing at Oak Park, Ill. The attendance was small, there being only about a dozen of the California veterans present.

Nebraska regiments were fairly well represented at the State reunions last evening, although the number present was smaller than was expected. The meeting, which was held in room 421 County Building, was presided over by George C. Bonner of Omaha, Neb.

Reception to German Veterans.

Veterans of German regiments who fought for the union during the war were given a reception last night by the Twenty-fourth Illinois Infantry at the North Side Turner Hall. Over 1,000 veterans and their friends were present. Speeches were made by Congressman Bouteil, William Vocke, Judge Theodore Brentano, and others, and Emil Boechster and Johann Zietz gave recitations. Old war songs were sung and anecdotes related by many of the visiting veterans.

Columbia Post Entertains.

Columbia Post of Chicago last night entertained Lafayette Post of New York City and Meade Post of Philadelphia. Both of the visiting posts were accompanied by their own musical organizations. Columbia Post is keeping open house during the entire encampment and many visitors, including members of the women's organizations, have been entertained.

One corner of a large room in Memorial Hall was crowded yesterday afternoon by members of the Seventh Illinois Cavalry, assembled the thirtieth time in reunion since the famous charges of the cavalry caused the regiment to be known as one of the most daring in the service. The cavalry men were in the Banks expedition and saw much of hard service.

The Sixty-sixth Illinois Infantry held an informal reunion at the Seventh Regiment armory last evening previous to the meeting of the Illinois regiments.

The survivors of the Mississippi River ram fleet and the marine brigade gathered at room 406 County Building in the afternoon. There were about forty-five of the members present. The meeting was presided over by the President, J. M. Fulkerson of St. Louis, Mo. These were the men who served in the famous ram fleet under Colonel Charles Eliet, who converted river steamers into war vessels which had their first memorable fight above Memphis on June 4, 1862, when two of the fleet engaged the confederate fleet of nine vessels, sinking or disabling eight of them.

The Department of Rhode Island reception and reunion was attended by 100 soldiers.

Wisconsin Veterans Are Numerous.

Nearly 1,400 attended the Wisconsin reunion and campfire in the auditorium of Medina Temple. Addresses were made by Colonel D. G. James, Department Commander, Department of Wisconsin, G. A. R.; S. B. Boynton, and others. One hundred and fifty members of the Twenty-second Wisconsin Regiment enjoyed a banquet at 154 Fifth avenue. Colonel Edward Bloodgood and Edward Gillen were in charge.

Reunion of Michigan Regiments.

The regiments of Michigan met at Steinway Hall. The Rev. R. E. Manning was chairman, and James P. Cadman secretary. Colonel C. A. Lounsbury, Comrade Lewis, and others spoke. A resolution was passed expressing regret at the death of Comrade Charles Beckwith of Sheridan Post No. 4 during the parade.

The reunion of Missouri veterans was held in the banquet hall of Medinah Temple. Addresses were made by D. G. Harrington, chairman of the meeting; Addison Jones, and others.

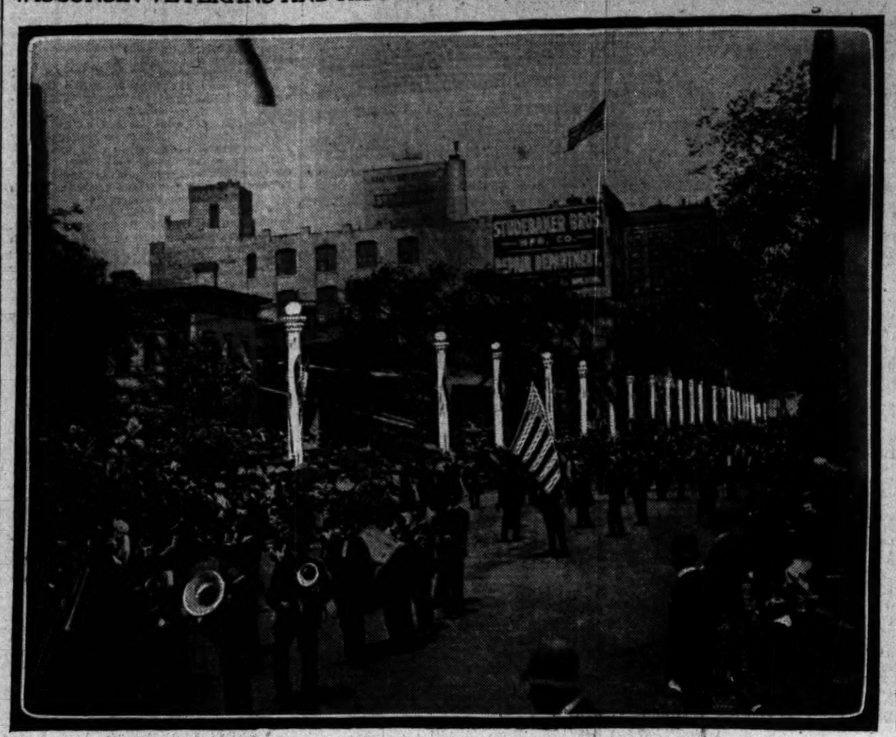
The Thirty-fifth New York Infantry met at the Windsor-Clifton Hotel in the afternoon, and at 5 o'clock proceeded to the Palmer House to pay their respects to Commander-in-Chief Shaw, who served in the civil war as a private in that regiment.

FREE QUARTERS FOR VETERANS

Captain Peters, in Charge of the Bureau, Announces That All Can Be Supplied.

Captain Peters, in charge of the free quarters bureau of the G. A. R. announces that all veterans who are without a place to sleep will be furnished with cots by applying to the offices of the bureau, 166 Wabash avenue, near Monroe street.

WISCONSIN VETERANS AND HISTORIC BIRD, "OLD ABE," PASSING IN REVIEW



[From a photograph taken expressly for THE TRIBUNE.]

TO HOLD MANY REUNIONS.

VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS WILL BE IN SESSION TODAY.

Three General Campfires This Evening and a Long List of Regimental Business and Social Meetings—The County Building, Marquette, and Medinah Blocks Places of Most of the Gatherings, Which Are Timed from Morning Till Night.

The three general corps campfires to be held tonight will be as follows:

Army of the Potomac—Medinah Temple, Jackson boulevard and Fifth avenue.

Army of the Cumberland and Tennessee—Y. M. C. A. Hall, 153 La Salle street.

Army of the Gulf and Frontier—Steinway Hall, room 17, 21 Van Buren street.

Following is a list of places where campfires and reunions will be held today:

Association of Musicians—Room 314 County Building; 7 to 10 p. m.

Army of the Frontier—Room 327 County Building; 9 a. m. to noon.

Berdan's Sharpshooters—264 Michigan avenue.

Corcoran Legion—Room 421 County Building; 4 to 6 p. m.

Prisoners of War—Room 307 County Building; 1 to 10 p. m.

First Brigade, Second Division, Fourth Army Corps—Room A, Marquette Building; today and tomorrow.

First Brigade, Third Division, Twentieth Army Corps—Room 427 County Building; 7 to 10 p. m.

Fuller's Ohio Brigade—Room 207 County Building; 7 to 10 p. m.

Maimed Soldiers' league—Room 214 County Building; noon to 1 p. m.; also 9 to 11 a. m. tomorrow.

Minty's Brigade—Room 426 County Building; 3 to 6 p. m.; also same hours tomorrow.

Mississippi River Brigade—Room 406 County Building; 9 a. m. to noon.

Medal of Honor Legion—Room 426 County Building; 8 to 10 a. m. each day.

Nineteenth Brigade—Room 427 County Building; 8 to 6 p. m.

Roseau's Brigade—Universalist Church, Englewood.

Regular Brigade—Room 2 Criminal Court Building; all day.

Stanley's Division Army of the Mississippi—Room 307 County Building; 7 to 10 p. m.

Sixth Corps—306 County Building; 6 to 7 p. m.

Seventeenth Regiment, U. S. C. I.—326, 155 La Salle street; 9 a. m.

Second Division, Fifth Army Corps—Room 426 County Building; 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Second Brigade, Fourth Army Corps—Room 206 County Building; 5 to 10 p. m.

Third Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps—Room 204 County Building; 3 to 5 p. m.

Third Division, Fifteenth Army Corps—Room 326 County Building; 8 to 10 a. m. and 7 to 10 p. m.

United States cavalry troops, officers, and men—Room 5 Criminal Court Building; 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., business session; also all day tomorrow.

United States Fourth Cavalry—426 County Building; 2 to 6 p. m.

Veteran Signal Corps—608, 40 Randolph street.

Wilder's Brigade—426 County Building; 7 to 10 p. m. today and 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. tomorrow.

First Brigade of the Fourth Army Corps, comprising the Thirty-sixth, Thirty-third, Seventy-fourth, and Eighty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Twenty-fourth Wisconsin, and Twenty-first Michigan—Brigade reunion in room A, Marquette Building, this morning between 8 and 12.

The United States Veteran Signal Corps association—Handel Hall, business meeting and election, 10 a. m.

Chicago Veteran association—Free musical and literary entertainment at their headquarters, 182 and 184 Wabash avenue, this evening at 8 o'clock.

Association of Musicians—This afternoon at room 314 County Building.

The Swedish-American Veteran association—Reception to visiting Swedish G. A. R. men at 970 La Salle avenue tomorrow evening.

Illinois Infantry Organizations.

Regimental reunions announced for today are as follows:

Seventh—148 Madison street, 9 a. m.

Fifteenth—428 County Building, 4 to 9 p. m.

Nineteenth—Parlor H, Tremont House, all week.

Campfire Lincoln Park.

Twentieth—413 County Building, 7 to 10 p. m.

Twenty-first—407 County Building, 8 to 10 a. m.

Twenty-sixth—415 Dearborn street, all day.

Thirty-sixth—Marquette Building, today and tomorrow.

Thirty-seventh—327 County Building, 8 to 9 a. m. and 3 to 6 p. m.

Forty-fifth—407 County Building, 4 to 6 p. m.

Forty-sixth—428 County Building, 11 a. m. to noon.

Forty-eighth—408 County Building, 7 to 10 p. m.

Fifty-first—1405-7 Unity Building—10 a. m. to noon.

Fifty-fifth—428 County Building, 8 to 10 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.

Fifty-sixth—326 County Building, 8 to 10 a. m. and 7 to 10 p. m.

Fifty-eighth—417 County Building, 8 to 10 a. m. and 3 to 7 p. m.

Sixty-third—326 County Building, 8 to 10 a. m. and 7 to 10 p. m.

Sixty-fifth—207 County Building, 1 to 4 p. m.

Ninety-third—326 County Building, 8 to 10 a. m. and 7 to 10 p. m.

Ninety-fourth—327 County Building, 4 to 5 p. m.

Ninety-fifth—417 County Building, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

One Hundred and Thirteenth—214 County Building, 7 to 10 p. m.

One hundred and Fifteenth—408 County Building, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 8 to 10 p. m.

One Hundred and Twenty-fourth—316 County Building, 10 a. m.

One hundred and Twenty-sixth—316 County Building, 8 to 10 a. m. and 8 to 10 p. m.

One Hundred and Twenty-seventh—57 Dearborn street, all day.

One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry—712, 167 Dearborn street, business meeting this afternoon.

Eleventh Illinois Cavalry—Reunion at 182 and 184 Wabash avenue this morning.

All Illinois cavalry regiments—182 and 184 Wabash avenue, reunion this afternoon.

Illinois Cavalry and Artillery.

Second Cavalry—408 County Building, 5 to 7 p. m.

Fourth Cavalry—408 County Building, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Ninth Cavalry—Elks Hall, Masonic Temple, Thursday, 10 a. m. and meeting Friday.

Fourteenth Cavalry—408 County Building, 8 to 10 p. m.

Fifteenth Cavalry—Hotel Somerset, during week.

First Light Artillery, Battery F—307 County Building, 11 a. m. to noon.

First Light Artillery—202 County Building, also 1414 Masonic Temple.

Second Light Artillery, Battery I—206 County Building, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Indiana.

Thirtieth Infantry—306 County Building, 8 a. m. to noon.

Thirty-fourth Infantry—306 County Building, 1 to 5 p. m.

Thirty-fifth Infantry—406 County Building, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 6 to 10 p. m.

Thirty-eighth Infantry—316 County Building, 1 to 5 p. m.

Forty-eighth Infantry—326 County Building, 8 to 10 a. m. and 7 to 10 p. m.

Eighty-fourth Infantry—406 County Building, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 5 to 10 p. m.

Third Cavalry—426 County Building, 3 to 6 p. m. Also tomorrow.

Eleventh Cavalry—413 County Building, 3 to 6 p. m.

Fourth Cavalry—307 County Building, 8 to 10 a. m.

Kentucky.

First and Second Infantry—Hotel Belmont, 153 West Madison street.

Fifth Regiment Infantry—Room 317 County Building; 8 to 10 a. m.

Twenty-first Infantry—Room 406 County Building, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 5 p. m. to 10 p. m.

Massachusetts.

First Regiment, Cavalry—307 County Building, 8 to 10 a. m.

Michigan.

Thirteenth Infantry—Room 316 County Building, 6 to 7 p. m.

Twenty-first Infantry—Room A Marquette Building, 3 to 6 p. m. today and tomorrow.

Fourth Regiment Cavalry—Room 426 County Building, 3 to 6 p. m. today and tomorrow.

Ninth Cavalry—Room 421 County Building, 7 to 10 p. m.

First Artillery, Battery G—Room 316 County Building, 11 a. m. to 12 noon.

Minnesota.

Fourth Regiment Infantry—Room 326 County Building, 8 to 10 a. m. and 7 to 10 p. m.

Missouri.

Eighth Infantry—Room 332 County Building, 10 to 11 a. m.

Tenth Infantry—Room 333 County Building, 8 to 11 a. m.

Eleventh Infantry—Room 826 County Building, 5 to 6 p. m.

Twenty-sixth Infantry—Room 326 County Building, 8 to 10 a. m. and 7 to 10 p. m.

Thirty-second Infantry—Room 326 County Building, 8 to 10 a. m. and 7 to 10 p. m.

Second Regiment Cavalry—Room 317 County Building, 2 to 4 p. m.

New York.

Forty-fourth Infantry—Handel Hall, all day.

Fifth Regiment Cavalry—Real Estate Board, 57 Dearborn street, headquarters during encampment.

Eleventh New York Cavalry—Banquet at Palmer House at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Following banquet an informal campfire.

Fifth Heavy Artillery—Room 421 County Building, 8 a. m. to noon.

Fourteenth Heavy Artillery—Room 427 County Building, 8 to 11 a. m.

Ohio.

First Infantry—Room 401 Rand-McNally Building, 158 Adams street.

Fifth, Seventh, Twenty-ninth, and Sixty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry—317 County Building, meeting 11:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Sixteenth Infantry—Room 413 County Building, 9 to noon.

Nineteenth Infantry—Room 317 County Building, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Fortieth Infantry—Room 406 County Building, 5 to 10 p. m.

Fifty-first Infantry—Room 406 County Building, 5 to 10 p. m.

Eighteenth Infantry—Room 323 County Building, 8 to 10 a. m. and 7 to 10 p. m.

One Hundred and Twentieth Infantry—Room 314 County Building, noon to 3 p. m.

One Hundred and Twenty-first Infantry—Room A Marquette Building, today and tomorrow.

First Regiment Cavalry—Room 426 County Building, 2 to 6 p. m. and same hours tomorrow.

Third Regiment Cavalry—Room 426 County Building, 2 to 6 p. m. today and tomorrow.

Fifth Regiment Cavalry—Room 421 County Building, 1 to 3 p. m.

Tenth Regiment Cavalry—Room 407 County Building, 7 to 10 p. m.

Twelfth Regiment Cavalry—Room 413 County Building, 11 to noon.

Second Light Artillery—Room 316 County Building, 11 to noon.

Second Heavy Artillery—Room 826 County Building, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 8 to 10 p. m. tomorrow.

Twelfth Battery—808 Warren avenue, 10 a. m.

Pennsylvania.

Eighty-fifth Infantry—Room 317 County Building, 8 to 10 a. m. today and tomorrow.

One Hundred and Fifth Infantry—Suite 712, 167 Dearborn street, all week.

One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Infantry—Room 427 County Building, 1 to 2 p. m.

One Hundred and Forty-first Infantry—Room 214 County Building, 8 to 10 a. m.

Seventh Regiment Cavalry—Room 426 County Building, 2 to 6 p. m. today and tomorrow.

Vermont.

Tenth Infantry—Room 54, 78 State street, opening session, 10 a. m.

Wisconsin.

First Infantry—Room 214 County Building, 4 to 6 p. m.

Fifth Infantry—Room 306 County Building, 6 to 7 p. m.

Twelfth Infantry—Headquarters in Dewey Hall, 71 Adams street.

Fourteenth Infantry—Room 417 County Building, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Sixteenth Infantry—157 La Salle street, 2 p. m., also tomorrow and Friday.

Eighteenth Infantry—Room 326 County Building, 8 to 10 a. m. and 7 to 10 p. m.

Twenty-fourth Infantry—Room A Marquette Building, today and tomorrow.

Twenty-eighth Infantry—Rooms 934-9 Stock Exchange, 10 to noon.

Thirtieth Infantry—Room 427 County Building, 11 a. m. to noon.

Thirty-first Infantry—Room 326 County Building, 3 to 6 p. m.

Thirty-second Infantry—Room 333 County Building, 3 to 6 p. m.

Thirty-sixth Infantry—Room 306 County Building, 8 to 10 p. m. today, Thursday, and Friday.

Thirty-eighth Infantry—Association Building, 135 La Salle street, 2 to 4 p. m. Wednesday.

Forty-third Infantry—Room 314 County Building, 8 a. m. to noon.

First Cavalry—Room 207 County Building, 5 to 6 p. m.

Third Cavalry—Room 327 County Building, 9 to 10 a. m.

Fourth Cavalry—Room 333 County Building, noon to 2 p. m. and 7 to 10 p. m.

First Heavy Artillery—Room 207 County Building, 8 a. m. to noon.

First Light Artillery—Room 207 County Building, 8 a. m. to noon.

Fourth Light Artillery—Room 207 County Building, 8 a. m. to noon.

Sixth Light Artillery—Room 326 County Building, 8 to 10 a. m. and 7 to 10 p. m.

RECEPTION BY COLORED CLUBS

Program of Music and Speeches at Medinah Temple Tomorrow Night.

The following program will be rendered at Medinah Temple tomorrow evening in honor of the Grand Army by the associated colored clubs of Chicago:

Overture.....Armant's Orchestra
Invocation.....The Rev. A. H. Lealted
Opening remarks.....F. L. Cuffy, chairman
Address of welcome.....Comrade C. W. Demond
Selection.....Umbrian Glee club
Address.....S. Lang Williams
Solo.....George Henderson
"The Black Soldier in the War of the Rebellion".....Colonel James Lewis
Selection.....Morris Juvenile Quartet
"The Black Soldier in the Spanish-American War".....Colonel John R. Marshall
Solo.....Mrs. J. B. French
Recitation, "The Black Regiment".....
.....Richard R. Harrison
Address, "The Woman's Relief Corps".....
.....Mrs. M. E. Richardson
Selection.....Umbrian Glee club
Address.....Dr. A. J. Carey
Stars and Stripes.....Armant's Orchestra

After the program an informal reception will be given to members of the G. A. R. Richard B. Harrison, the colored reader, has been made the general manager.

Pitcher Given Commander Bakewell.

At 10 o'clock last night Commander A. C. Bakewell of the Lafayette Post was presented with a silver pitcher by his aids, who have been engaged with him in furthering the work of military instruction and patriotic education in the public schools all over the country. After the presentation ceremony there was a reception of the aids.

FIRST HEAT IS WON BY CROKER.

Primaries Decisively Show the Boss Will Control the State Convention.

PLANS TO TAKE STUMP.

"Abe" Gruber Beats Senator Platt in Their Fight in the Twenty-first.

RICH BROKER KILLS HIMSELF

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Aug. 28.

Democratic and Republican primaries were held here and in various counties of the State today. Returns indicate that Richard Croker and his friends will control the Democratic State convention. In Kings County, the home of Controller Coler, not a delegate was returned who is favorable to him for Governor. In the Ninth District in New York John C. Sheehan, who was making a fight on Croker's candidate, was defeated by a narrow margin. He alleges fraud and coercion and declares he will contest. In the Twenty-first New York District there was a bitter fight on between "Abe" Gruber, Republican, and Senator Platt's candidate, George C. Austin. Gruber was victorious.

Croker Wins the Primaries, Taking First Heat of Race.

It was stated at the Hoffman House today that Richard Croker would take the stump after the State convention. Mr. Croker was asked about the report.

"I may do a little talking," he said.

"What will you talk about?"

"Just what I said to you, about trusts. I think it is my duty to warn the young men."

What Mr. Croker said about trusts was mainly an attack on the big department stores. He said:

"Where is this trust business going to end, can you imagine? Take the big department stores in this city, for instance. Say there are twelve of them. It is not at all unlikely that within the next four years they will form a trust among themselves. There is a good deal of talk to that effect. And then what will happen? Why, it would affect your own business, the newspapers, more than anything else.

"Say that combined these stores spend $20,000,000 a year advertising in the newspapers. That's a big sum, and yet if they combine they will cut that amount of money right out and save it. They could drive the newspapers out of business. They would not have to advertise.

"The trust would raise the price of goods to suit their own interests. They would have no competition. The small dealer would have to go, and where would the masses come in? What chance would the poor man have? This trust could greatly reduce its working forces and pay as small wages as it pleased."

Alfred Bingen, one of the best known curb operators in the Wall street region, was found dead on a lawn on Second avenue, Long Branch, this morning. There was a bullet hole in his right temple, and a revolver lay at his side. The police say there is no doubt that he committed suicide.

Suicide of a Well-Known Broker.

Bingen had desk room in the banking house of Conti & Conti, 36 Broadway, and was at work there on Monday afternoon. He seemed to be feeling blue all day, and several times Mr. Conti turned to him and asked, "What's the trouble, Bingen; you seem to be downcast. Cheer up; another day is coming."

This was in fun, but Mr. Centi said he could not help noticing that Bingen was worried about something. Later in the afternoon he went to Long Branch.

Mr. Conti received a letter from him this morning through the mails. This letter was on Conti's own letter head and was evidently written by Bingen in the office on Monday afternoon while Conti was asking him what made him appear so blue. The letter was as follows:

Dear Friend: I thank you for all you have done for me. You have always been most kind since I have been in America. You will, I hope, pardon me if I commit this extreme act. I am too agitated to write more. Always remember me pleasantly, and believe me truly yours, ALFRED.

The firm of Bingen Bros. was the richest banking company in Italy at one time. The failure of this firm for $4,000,000 left the brothers poor. Alfred Bingen and Gustave Bingen, sons of the head of the firm, came to this country to begin life anew. Young Bingen soon became known on the curb as "Count" Bingen because of his distinguished bearing.

Mr. Conti says he knows of no reason why Bingen should wish to die.

Diligent search is being made for a small square box about an inch thick. When it is found it is believed that the mystery surrounding the tragedy in the Hotel Vendôme will be cleared and the cause of the murderous attempt upon the life of Harold H. Stridiron and the suicide of John Esson made known.

Small Box of Rings May Clear Up the Vendome Mystery.

The box contains five rings. Their value is $1,100. They belong to Lillian Hayes, the young woman over whom Stridiron and Esson were supposed to have quarreled.

A messenger boy was given a small package on Sunday afternoon by a man, said to be Stridiron, in the saloon of "Kid" McCoy, Fortieth street and Broadway.

Emanuel Friend, the lawyer, has been directed by Miss Hayes to trace the jewels if possible.

Esson, it is said, owed Stridiron $800, which the latter had made many attempts to collect. Esson on several occasions before had taken temporarily, it is said, the rings he gave Miss Hayes. He knew where she kept them. It is thought that he may have taken them on Sunday and perhaps turned them over to Stridiron as a guarantee of the payment of the alleged debt.

Later, it is believed, he sought to regain possession of the jewels to return them to Miss Hayes, and when refused planned the murder of his friend and his self-destruction.

When Miss Hayes was seen today she was just about to start for the New York Hospital, where she hoped to see Stridiron.

"My going there after what has happened," she said, "may seem strange, but Stridiron alone knows where my rings are."

She went to the hospital, but could not see Stridiron. He had just been operated upon. There probably will be a second operation. An unsuccessful effort was made to locate the bullets by the X rays. Another attempt will be made tomorrow.

If Stridiron survives an operation which is to be made tomorrow he will be taken to Chicago to answer a charge of passing a worthless check. The request to hold him came from Detective Colleran of Chicago. It is said detectives found a piece of paper in the bed at the hotel on which was written "Lillie, he has them." Signed "Jack."

Telegram of sympathy for Stridiron was received today from woman in Chicago signed "E. Grace."

Ex-Mayor William L. Strong of Senator Hanna's Advisory committee, said today that he foresaw a lively political campaign among the various organizations of commercial travelers and merchants. Colonel Strong, who is President of the Associated Dry Goods Merchants' organization, said that plans were laid for the beginning of noonday meetings in the Jaffray Building, at the corner of Broadway and Leonard street, on Sept. 8, on which occasion Elihu Root, Secretary of War, is expected to make the initiatory address. These noonday meetings will continue until the end of the campaign. Among the many objects in view, it is sought to bring the commercial interests together for a big parade, as in 1896. Colonel Strong declared that the parade this year would be equally large and enthusiastic.

Republican Plans Regarding Commercial Travelers.

"Deacon" S. V. White stood today at the side of his son, Arthur, in the Myrtle Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, when the latter was arraigned on a charge of intoxication. The young man, attired in fashionable clothes, looked worn and haggard.

"Deacon" White Pleads for Mercy for His Son.

Deacon White's face showed the mental struggle that was going on within him as he pleaded with Magistrate Teale for his son.

"My son," said Deacon White, "has been on what is called a protracted spree. He is in a terrible state, and it is my desire to place him in St. Vincent's Hospital."

Patrolman Lyman of the Bergen Street Station told the magistrate that he arrested White on Monday afternoon at Flatbush avenue and Bergen street because he was so intoxicated that he was unable to take care of himself.

Arthur White pleaded guilty, and Magistrate Teale imposed no sentence. The young man left the courtroom with his father.

The Italian, Guida, who arrived in this country two weeks ago on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. in company with the alleged Anarchist, Marcesa, another Italian, was ordered excluded today on instructions from the Treasury department. He will be deported to Europe. Marcesa's case has not been decided.

In rags and tatters Leon Bloch stood before Magistrate Deuel in the Essex market police court this morning. He was a vagrant, unshorn, unwashed. Policeman Liebler had found Bloch begging in Grand street. Among the crowd that watched Bloch as he was telling his story was Hyman Rosenschein, a lawyer, 60 Essex street.

Vagrant in Rags Hears a Fortune Awaits Him.

"I know this man," he cried. "His family is rich. He was born in Kempen, Germany, where I was born. This prisoner has a fortune waiting for him at home."

Bloch looked amazed and delighted.

"I left Kempen a year ago on June 6," he said. "My father sent me money at first. He lost my address and the money stopped coming. I am not a drunkard. I had to beg."

"His father died four weeks ago," Rosenschein went on, "and left him 50,000 marks. His father was a great lawyer. His brother is a Judge. I knew them well."

The magistrate sent Bloch to the workhouse for two weeks. As the tattered prisoner went out he shook Lawyer Rosenschein by the hand. He wept and said he had not heard before of his father's death. He begged the lawyer to communicate with his family.

Articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton by the Capital Investment and Supply Company of New Jersey. All of the seven incorporators are negroes.

Seven Negroes Form General Supply Company.

The articles of incorporation permit the corporation to furnish supplies to families, establish stores, deal in real estate without limit, and engage generally in commercial pursuits. It is further declared in the papers that it may conduct business outside the State of New Jersey. The places out of the State where the company proposes to carry on operations are the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Wilmington, Del., and Richmond and Norfolk, Va.

The capital stock is placed at $75,000, divided into 75,000 shares of the par value of $1, and the amount paid in at the time of incorporation was $1,400.

An office of the concern has been established at 702 Broadway, New York; another in Washington; and negotiations are now pending for carrying the company's operations into Cuba.

Miss Mary Sellers of Lancaster, England, to win the title of "Bride of the Umbria," was married on Saturday to William Phillips of Rhode Island in the saloon of the big liner at the end of its trip from England. Arrangements had been made by the young people to have the ceremony performed on Monday in Brooklyn, but when they met on the ship they decided to have the knot tied at once. Miss Sellers, with her thoughts upon the handsome wedding gown reposing in her trunk, remonstrated at first, but finally gave her consent. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips remained in New York until Sunday, when they left for the home the bridegroom had prepared in Rhode Island.

Marry in the Saloon of the Umbria.

It was announced in Paterson today that the Rogers Locomotive company, the largest in this country with the exception of the Baldwin company of Philadelphia, would go into liquidation on Dec. 1. Until that time the works will run night and day to complete the orders on hand. A formal statement will be issued by the locomotive company in a few days, giving the reasons for the closing down of the plant. It will be said that the cause for liquidation is due mainly to the lack of facilities for competing with the other great plants in the country, which have been able to avail themselves of labor and expense saving machinery. In shutting down 1,400 men, all living in Paterson, will be thrown out of employment. The pay roll of the company averaged $25,000 a week during the whole of the year.

Rogers Locomotive Works to Go Out of Business.

Ex-Senator Edward Murphy and his family left for Troy today to attend the wedding of his son, Joseph John Murphy, tomorrow. The bride to be is Miss Tessie Farrell, sister of Fire Commissioner Farrell of Troy. Her parents are dead.

Senator Murphy's Son to Wed Today.

Joseph John Murphy is 24 years old. He is one of the famous "Murphy twins." The other is named John Joseph Murphy. He will be the best man. Ex-Senator Murphy's wedding present to his son will be a check for $50,000. Mrs. Edward Murphy, the mother, will present the couple with a $2,500 silver service.

Paul Potter, the playwright, who was the American delegate to the congress of dramatists at Paris and was elected by that congress to study and report on the American theater, American drama, and on everything relating to the profession of the stage in this country, arrived from Europe today on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. In speaking of the report he would make to the next congress, Mr. Potter said it would include the condition of the leading American theater buildings, their construction, how they are lighted, the seating arrangements, box offices, and the arrangements behind the scenes. He will also report on the American drama and American actors and what is being done for them. To gather his facts he will correspond with prominent managers, visit the large theaters, and consult playwrights and members of the profession.

Comes to Investigate American Theaters.

Mrs. Richard Croker and her daughter, Miss Flossie, were passengers on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from Bremen today. The Tammany leader's wife was in excellent spirits on her arrival, although Mr. Croker was not on the pier to meet her.

Mrs. Croker Likes the Chicago Fair Better than Paris.

Mrs. Croker said she and her daughter had had a fine time abroad.

"I never desire any prominence in the newspapers," said Mrs. Croker, "and so my daughter and I slipped away quietly. Mr. Croker gets prominence enough for the whole family."

Of the Paris exposition Mrs. Croker said: "It is not as good as was the one at Chicago."

Must Mark Oleomargarine.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—By direction of the Secretary of War, General Wood has issued an order directing that all oleomargarine imported into the Island of Cuba shall have the word plainly marked in Roman letters, and that it shall be sold from packages so marked. No tax is placed upon oleomargarine going to the island.

"THE HELMET OF NAVARRE,"

The serial story which began in the August *Century*, is a capital novel of adventure, the scene laid in France three hundred years ago. The August *Century* is entirely out of print, but the September *Century*, now ready, contains a synopsis of the opening chapters, with the second installment.

"The author's fame is apparently established with this, her maden effort."—*Boston Transcript.*

"A remarkable performance, not only for a young writer, but for a writer of any age."—*The Critic.*

"A fresh, vivid, satis

AMERICANS SAFE AT TIEN TSIN.

Miss Woodward of Evanston Is One of a Party from Capital City.

LONG WAR IS EXPECTED.

Winter Base Established and General Chaffee Prepares to Care for 15,000 Men.

SOUTHWARD MOVE IS BEGUN.

TIEN TSIN, Aug. 25, via Taku, Aug. 27 (delayed).—[Copyright, 1900, The Associated Press.]—Fifty Americans, including the Misses Condit-Smith, Woodward, and Payen, have arrived here from Pekin, which city they left five days ago by boat.

The commissary department is preparing to establish an extensive winter base at Tong Ku.

Lieutenant Waldron of the Ninth United States Infantry received a serious sniping wound while patroling at Hoshiru (Hoo-se-Woo?).

The Russians, Germans, and Japanese are constantly pushing troops on to Pekin.

Chaffee Expects Long Campaign.

TIEN TSIN, Aug. 24, via Taku, Aug. 27.—Delayed—[Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.]—Officers who have arrived here from Pekin report that General Chaffee, commanding the American forces in China, is making all the necessary preparations to maintain 15,000 men through the winter.

Fifteen of the American wounded, including the marines wounded during the siege of the legations, have arrived here by boat from Pekin.

Myers (?) (possibly Captain Myers of the United States Marine corps) is suffering from typhoid fever and cannot be moved.

A large batch of refugees is due here tomorrow.

The American Signal Service corps, cooperating with that of the British, has completed the telegraph line from Pekin to Taku.

Southward Movement Is Begun.

PEKIN, Aug. 21, via Taku, Aug. 27, Delayed.—[Copyright, 1900 by the Associated Press.]—Three Russian, two Japanese, one British, and one American battalion searched the Imperial Park, south of the city and about five miles out, for Boxers. No armed force was found, but only a single Chinese scout, who was killed.

The Japanese are in possession of the imperial summer palace today. The winter palace here is still closely guarded. The Russians wish to destroy it.

A southward movement began today and will continue, but several [detachments?] will remain to protect converts.

Miss Ione Woodward of Evanston, who, with other Americans, has reached Tien Tsin from Pekin, is 17 years of age, and has acquired considerable fame as a portrait painter. She left Evanston early in February, with Miss Cecile Payen of Milwaukee, for Pekin. The Congers and Woodwards were intimately acquainted when both families lived in Des Moines, Ia. Mrs. Conger visited Mrs. Woodward in Evanston last winter, and on her return Mrs. Woodward and Ione and her friend accompanied her.

They sailed on Feb. 20 from San Francisco, and were met by Mr. Conger on their arrival at Tien Tsin near the end of April.

In a letter received from Miss Woodward on July 8 she said nothing of the trouble in Pekin, but was enthusiastic in praise of the city, and told what a pleasant visit she was having with the Congers.

The next letter from Miss Woodward was received by Miss Elsie Baker of Evanston. This was written partly on May 31 and partly on June 1, and told of fears of massacre, of futile attempts to escape, and of efforts to prolong life until help, almost despaired of, should arrive.

Miss Woodward's father, Morgan S. Woodward, is manager of the Western Adjustment company. He lives at 1020 Forest avenue, Evanston.

Miss Mary Condit-Smith has also been a guest of Minister Conger at Pekin. One of Miss Smith's sisters is the wife of General Leonard S. Wood, the Governor General of Cuba.

Myers in Charge of Legation.

Captain John T. Myers, or "Jack" Myers, as he is familiarly known, who, according to a dispatch received at the Navy department in Washington from Admiral Kempff, July 5, was assigned to command the legation defenders at Pekin, was born in Germany, and was appointed from the State of Georgia, entering the marine corps in September, 1887. He is the reputed author of the famous satirical poem, "Hoch der Kaiser," which involved Captain Coghlan in so much difficulty. He was attached to the flagship Baltimore, and was afterwards assigned to duty with the marines on board the battleship Oregon.

LI MAY BE HELD AS HOSTAGE.

French Admiral Says Allies Have Decided to Keep the Chinese Leader on Board Ship.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Admiral Courrejolles, the French commander in Chinese waters, has cabled to the Navy department here that a council of the Admirals has notified the foreign legations at Pekin that it has been decided to hold Li Hung Chang on board ship until the opening of negotiations between the powers and China.

REPORTS LIST OF WOUNDED.

Colonel Wirt Gives Casualties in the Sixth Infantry in the Fight Outside Tien Tsin.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—The War department today received from Lieutenant Colonel Wint, commanding the Sixth Cavalry, the casualty list of the fight outside Tien Tsin on Aug. 19. It is as follows:

Corrigan, Fred, trumpeter, Troop A, wounded in head, severe.

Hartsfield, Samuel E., Troop A, wounded in hand, slight.

Lyon, Edward E, trumpeter, Troop C, wounded in arm, slight.

McCallister, Loff I., Troop D, wounded in thigh, severe.

McCormick, Hale, Troop A, wounded in arm and chest, severe.

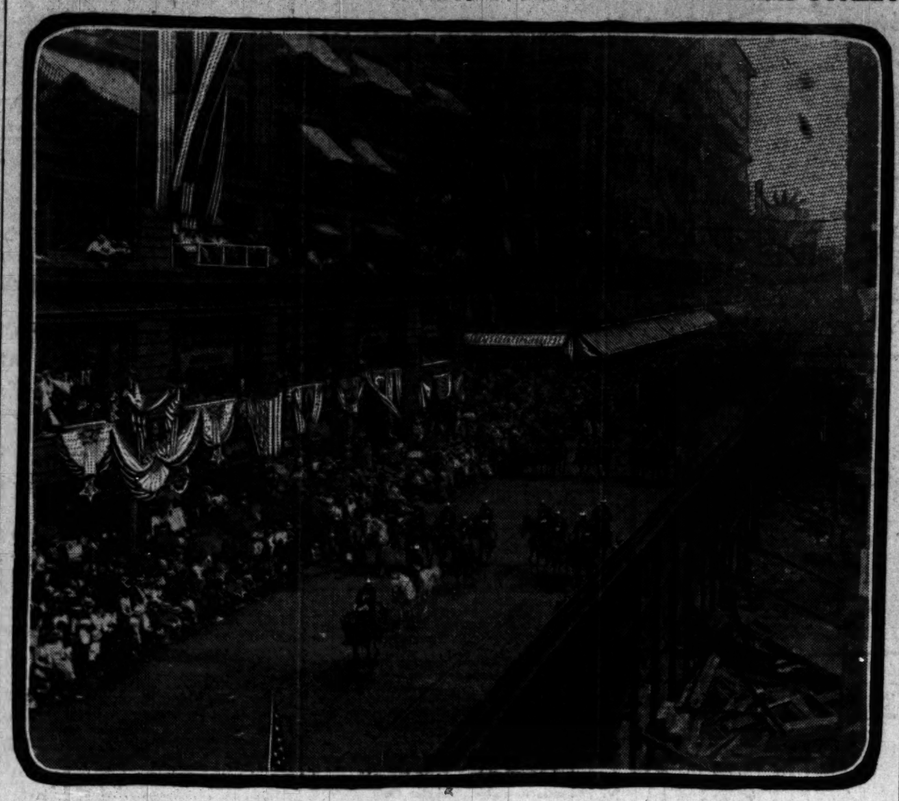
All but Corrigan now are on the hospital ship Relief.

CONGER GRATEFUL TO IOWA.

Minister Cables Governor Shaw That He Appreciates Congratulations of His Friends.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 28.—Governor Shaw this evening received a message from Minister Conger, in reply to one sent last week by Governor Shaw. The message from Minister Conger follows: "TAKU (no date). —Shaw, Des Moines, Ia.: Thank all Iowa for congratulations. CONGER."

HEAD OF PARADE PASSING THE MARQUETTE BUILDING IN ADAMS STREET



[From a photograph taken expressly for THE TRIBUNE.]

PLOT DIVISION OF CHINA.

ADMIRALS AT TAKU ARRANGE A PLAN TO PREVENT PEACE.

Li Hung Chang to Be Kept from Pekin Until Imperial Government Is Destroyed—America, Japan, and Russia Refuse to Sign the Agreement Which Means Doom of the Empire—Dispatches from Washington to General Chaffee Are Not Delivered.

(Continued from first page.)

suppressed between these two points. There has been no trouble, however, in getting messages from General Chaffee, as, for some inexplicable reason, the Chinese have not seen fit to suppress General Chaffee's dispatches. Efforts will be made to secure uninterrupted communication between General Chaffee and the War department, as it is of the most vital importance to reopen communication between Washington and Pekin.

Warships to Carry Messages.

After a conference between President McKinley, Secretary Root, Assistant Secretary Hackett, and Commander Cowles, it was determined to establish a dispatch boat service between Chefoo and Shanghai. The distance is 500 miles, and there are United States warships at both places which can be utilized for this purpose. By this plan it will be possible to insure communication between Chefoo and Shanghai, and, if necessary, a courier service can be operated from Tien Tsin to Pekin.

The interruption of communication is embarrassing and annoying, and indicates a disorganized condition in China, but does not excite the apprehension of the department as to the welfare of the allied forces.

Stories of Allies' Peril Doubted.

As already stated in these dispatches, the officials here do not take much stock in the sensational stories in regard to safety of the allies. The dispatch from General Chaffee in regard to escorting Baroness von Ketteler from Pekin is of comparatively recent date, as it was a reply to a dispatch from Secretary Root two weeks ago. It is believed to be less than nine days old, and as stories purporting to give facts in regard to the critical condition of the allies have been in circulation for more than ten days it is confidently believed that if the troops were in danger General Chaffee would have mentioned it.

Long Conference at White House.

An extended conference regarding the diplomatic features of the Chinese situation took place at the White House tonight. Acting Secretary Adee of the State department arrived at the Executive Mansion about 9:30 o'clock and soon afterward Secretary Root came, the two officials remaining with the President until midnight. They were asked for some statement as they were leaving the White House, but both were uncommunicative, though Secretary Root made it plain that the conference was not the result of any bad news that had been received from General Chaffee, and that it related to the communications which this government is now having with the powers respecting their treatment of the Chinese question.

DISPATCHES BEAR NO DATE.

All Messages Coming from General Chaffee at Pekin Give No Sign of When Sent.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—The War department this afternoon made public the following dispatch received yesterday from General Chaffee:

"TAKU, China (no date)—Adjutant General, Washington: Siege battery not needed. "CHAFFEE."

This dispatch is in reply to an inquiry sent some time ago to General Chaffee relative to the siege battery which was taken from Manila to Nagasaki to be sent to China, if needed.

The War department yesterday received the following:

"TAKU, China (no date)—Adjutant General, Washington: Have offered assistance to Baroness von Ketteler; will furnish transportation and escort Tien Tsin few days; have offered transportation accommodations to Nagasaki also. CHAFFEE."

Baroness von Ketteler, the widow of the murdered German Minister to China, is an American, being the daughter of President Ledyard of the Michigan Central railroad, whose home is at Detroit, Mich.

The War department has received the following:

"NAGASAKI, Aug. 28, 1900—Adjutant General, Washington: Transport Meade arrived at this port on the 25th, battalion of Fifteenth Infantry squadron of Third Cavalry, Company E, Battalion of Engineers, U. S. A. No casualties.

"WILLIAMS, Commanding."

Orders have already been issued sending the Meade with the troops it carries to Manila.

The First United States Cavalry, which arrived at Kobe, Japan, today, en route to China, has been diverted to Manila.

MANY ARRIVE FROM THE ORIENT

Missionaries, Women, and Children Come from the Far East with Tales of Narrow Escapes.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 28.—More than a score of missionaries, women, and children, who escaped from China at the beginning of the Boxer outbreak, arrived here today on the steamer China from the Orient. They are the Rev. and Mrs. T. M. Holmes and three children, and the Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Bousfield and child of the American Baptist Mission, who came from the Province of Chung Kang; Dr. and Mrs. J. Goforth, Miss J. J. Dow, M. D.; Miss M. C. McIntosh, who fled from Chu Wang; Miss M. Pike, from Chang Te Fu; Miss Galloway, and Miss G. Taft. Dr. and Mrs. Goforth have five children with them. All of the party have had thrilling experiences with the rabble of China, similar, except in detail, to those of others who already have reached the United States. Dr. Goforth bears a deep wound on his head which shows the mark of a blow that knocked him senseless during a fight with a large party of Boxers.

JAPANESE GUNS COVER AMOY.

British Cruiser Leaving Hongkong on a Secret Mission Believed Headed for Threatened Port.

HONGKONG, Aug. 28.—General Goto, from the Island of Formosa (Japanese territory), commands the Japanese forces occupying Amoy. Large bodies of troops have been landed and Nordenfeldt guns have been mounted, commanding the city. Many Chinese are leaving.

The British cruiser Isis sailed from here today under sealed orders. It is thought probable it is going to Amoy.

Canton is quiet. The large merchant guilds are feeding the poor in order to prevent a disturbance.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—In regard to the reported landing of Japanese troops at Amoy, the Japanese legation received today a confirmatory telegram from Tokio to the effect that, in view of the fact that Amoy has, on account of its proximity to Formosa, frequently served as the basis for evil designs upon the island, and that, in addition to the burning of a Japanese temple, there have been riots against foreigners, the Japanese government has considered it necessary to land a small force for the purpose of protecting the Consulate and the foreign residents of that port.

A cablegram has been received at the State department from United States Consul Johnson, at Amoy, China, relative to the rioting in progress in that city. He reports that many of the richer Chinamen and Europeans are leaving the place.

A cablegram received at the Navy department announces that the Castine sailed today from Shanghai for Amoy, in accordance with the department's orders. It should arrive there on Thursday of this week.

EMPEROR WILL BE RESTORED.

Powers Said to Agree on Reorganization of Chinese Government, with Empress Left Out.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by D. B. Macgowan.]

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—A first-class diplomatic authority is responsible for the statement that the powers seem unanimously to desire to restore the Emperor, although none so far has advocated returning the reins of power to the Empress.

It is semi-officially admitted that Germany has dissuaded Belgium from sending an expedition to China on the ground that the powers already or soon will dispatch sufficient troops to restore order.

The Kreuz Zeitung says the appearances indicate a similar political-financial codominion in China as was exercised in Turkey.

Eight members of the Chinese legation left for China today, by way of Genoa.

MINISTERS STILL IN DANGER.

France's Representative at Pekin Says All Fear a Renewal of Attack by the Chinese.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—A dispatch received from the French Minister at Pekin, M. Pichon, dated on Sunday, Aug. 19, confirms the dispatches of General Frey, commander of the French forces at the Chinese capital, and repeats other information already known. It adds that one of the principal anxieties is the reestablishment of communication by railroad and telegraph with Tien Tsin. Continuing, M. Pichon says: "The insecurity of the routes renders this difficult, but urgent. A resumption of the offensive by the Boxers and regulars is feared and serious precautions must be taken. I am lodging at the Spanish Legation. All my staff and domestics are in miserable health. The greater part of the town is a heap of ruins."

McKinley Wins in Train Poll.

Paris, Ill., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—A poll of an Illinois Central train here this evening on political preference resulted: McKinley, 162; Bryan, 20. Only three men on the train refused to express their preference.

FAILS TO TAKE EMPRESS.

JAPANESE FORCE UNABLE TO STOP FLIGHT OF THE RULER.

Dowager Now Reported at Taiyan Fu, Over 250 Miles from the Chinese Capital—Kwang Hsu Said to Be with the Imperial Party—Allies' Army to Take the Aggressive and Scatter All Organized Bands Near Pekin—Big Battle Not Confirmed.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Arthur L. Clarke.]

LONDON, Aug. 29, 3 a. m.—The Empress of China has escaped from the Japanese cavalry, which started in pursuit, and now is reported at Taiyan-Fu, 250 miles from Pekin, in difficult country. The Emperor is said to be with her.

Admirals' Plot Not Confirmed.

The rumor that the Admirals have detained Li Hung Chang at Taku apparently is unconfirmed and it is considered here improbable.

Allies Will Scatter Foes.

A portion of the allied troops will leave Pekin this week and advance to the south to destroy completely the crowds of Boxers massing there.

No News of Reported Battle.

The sensational story published in the Paris Siècle to the effect that the allies were defeated at Pekin, with losses of 1,800, receives no confirmation, not even from the rumor propaganda—Shanghai.

Black Flags Burn Missions.

A dispatch to the Times from Hongkong under yesterday's date says:

"Reports received here tell of continued aggression by the Black Flags north of the river and the deliberate destruction of mission property.

"The cruiser Isis left suddenly late last night for Amoy, where the Japanese have landed marines."

Delay in Messages Continues.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Aug. 29, 3:40 a. m.—That the inexplicable delay in forwarding telegrams from the Chinese capital still continues is illustrated by the fact that the latest dispatch from Pekin, describing the search for Boxers in the Imperial Park, is dated no later than Aug. 21.

There is no confirmation from any source of the report of an advance northward from Pekin. On the contrary, a movement southward to clear the country and to insure free communication with Taku apparently is in progress.

Powers at Outs Over Pekin.

The powers, as late as Aug. 21, were still unable to agree as to how to deal with Pekin itself, the Japanese and Russians being at variance as to whether the imperial palaces should be destroyed. The Russians wish to destroy them, but the Japanese wish to save them.

Nor is there any further news of the alleged detention of Li Hung Chang by the Admirals. Probabilities increase that all the members of the imperial household have gotten safely to the interior.

Mine American Legation.

A Reuter dispatch, dated Pekin, Aug. 15, and sent by post to Shanghai, describes scenes of appalling desolation and wanton destruction in Legation street. All the houses of foreigners were riddled with shells, burned, or blown up. An attempt was made to mine the American legation. A shaft was sunk from the top of the wall, fifteen feet deep, and was then continued as a tunnel, with a sharp slope, in the direction of the legation. Apparently the Chinese did not have time to finish it.

Peace Negotiations Rumored.

The Chinese Legation in St. Petersburg has received news that peace negotiations already have begun.

Empire Approves of Boxers.

The Pekin correspondent of the Daily News in a dispatch dated Aug. 17, asserts that there are thousands of instances going to show that the Boxers were approved by the imperial officials in their indescribable ferocity.

STRIKE CAUSES THE DELAY.

French General Dodds Is Unable to Depart for the Far East at the Time Arranged.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Grace Corneau.]

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The recent strikes at Marseilles have delayed the departure of General Dodds for Indo-China, seriously crippling the French Eastern forces. The army authorities have made a grave error. They sent cannons to China without the wagons and mules to transport them.

If contemplating a California trip, save money and secure comfort. Call upon or address Phillips-Judson Co., 349 Marquette Building, Chicago.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Muscular pains, eruptions, burns, and all skin afflictions cured by Greve's Ointment. Parker's Hair Balsam is life to the hair.

E. & W. Lock Front Collars.

CHINESE TALE OF RISING.

DIARY OF HIGH OFFICIAL GIVES DATA OF PEKIN BATTLES.

German Minister Killed While Riding Through the Streets — Accidental Discharge of a Revolver Held Responsible for Fusillade in Which He Perished—Imperial Troops Ordered Out After Foreigners Begin Firing on the Boxers.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 28.—In "The Diary of a High Chinese Official in Pekin," published in the North China Daily News, interesting details of the early days of the rising are given. It is shown that by June 4 the Boxers had begun to tear up and destroy the railway between Pekin and Tien Tsin, and from that day also began to enter the city walls of Pekin, crowding in at the rate of over 1,000 a day.

On June 13 all the churches and mission property inside the "Eastern City" were set on fire and destroyed. That day the first clash came, members of the Austrian Legation firing on the Boxers, who returned the fire.

Further rioting was reported on June 16.

Shot While in Sedan Chair.

Regarding the events of June 19, the diary says:

"At noon today, as the German Minister and his interpreter were riding in sedan chairs to get to the Tsung-li-Yamen, and had got just north of the single imperial arch, suddenly there was heard a shot in the sedan chair of the Minister, due to the revolver which he carried as personal protection going off accidentally. The soldiers on guard at the Belgian Legation, suspecting that the shot had been fired by our government troops, the foreign soldiers immediately opened their gates and began firing on passersby. The Belgian Legation is just next to the Tehsing Tang house. Thereupon our government troops returned the fire. During the mutual fusillades those in the sedan chair were hit, the German Minister fatally.

Real Opening of Hostilities.

"This was the beginning of actual hostilities. The government feeling that, under the circumstances, the matter had got beyond recall, accordingly decided for the first time to order out the Kansu corps to attack the legations."

Other dates covered in the diary are June 20, the firing lasted all night; June 21, when the bank and mint burned; June 22, June 24, and June 27, when the foreign troops took refuge in a lane. The diary there ended.

BRINGS IN DESTITUTE MINERS.

Lawton Back from Nome with Stories of Fearful Sufferings of Both Americans and Natives.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—The United States army transport Lawton arrived from Nome today, with 220 passengers on board, 146 of whom are destitute fortune-seekers, the first batch sent back to this country at the expense of the United States government by General Randall, Commander of the Department of Alaska. Also on board were twenty-six Laplanders, taken North two years ago, to aid in the Bering Sea and Arctic Ocean reindeer work inaugurated under the auspices of the Rev. Sheldon Jackson of the Department of the Interior. Dr. Jackson came with the Laplanders, and will accompany them to Norway. Mr. Jackson said that the condition of the natives was pitiful in the extreme. In the interior of the country, he said, the inhabitants were dying like sheep, those escaping disease being killed by famine. Mr. Jackson described the efforts being made by General Randall in behalf of the natives and also the American sufferers, of whom there are large numbers.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

USABLE LAKE VIEW | USABLE CHICAGO AVE. | USABLE 14TH ST. | USABLE HYDE PARK

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO TODAY.

For Italy, France, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, Lourenzo Marques, Australia, Belgium, Netherlands, Russia, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m. and 12 p. m.
For Cuba, via Tampa, 12 p. m.
For Jamaica, St. Kitts, via Boston, 12 p. m.
CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Aug. 28, Forecast today:

Illinois and Wisconsin—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to fresh southeasterly winds.

Ohio and Indiana—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, light northerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, light northerly, shifting to southwesterly winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair and warmer Wednesday, Thursday fair, light to fresh southeasterly winds.

Minnesota—Generally fair Wednesday, warmer, except in northeast portion, Thursday showers and cooler, light to fresh southeasterly winds.

Iowa—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, southeasterly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Aug. 28, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	29.86	92	94	S.E.	....	Fair
Albany	29.94	72	86	N.	....	Fair
Alpena	30.04	70	80	N.	....	Fair
Atlanta	30.00	76	90	N.W.	.01	Fair
Amarillo	29.84	90	96	E.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.94	60	60	E.	....	Fair
Bismarck	29.88	78	86	S.E.	....	Fair
Buffalo	29.98	76	82	W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Boston	29.96	70	76	E.	.12	Clear
Cairo	29.94	84	88	W.	....	Fair
Calgary	29.94	50	60	N.W.	.02	Rain
Charlotte	29.94	82	94	N.	....	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	29.84	82	86	E.	....	Clear
Chicago	30.06	72	76	N.E.	....	Fair
Cincinnati	30.00	80	84	N.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Cleveland	30.00	74	80	W.	....	Clo'dy
Concordia	30.00	92	88	E.	....	Clear
Davenport	30.02	80	86	N.E.	....	Clear
Denver	29.78	84	90	S.E.	....	Clear
Des Moines	30.06	80	84	N.E.	....	Clear
Detroit	30.02	78	82	N.	....	Clo'dy
Dodge City	29.94	82	90	S.E.	....	Clear
Dubuque	30.06	80	86	N.W.	....	Clear
Duluth	30.10	72	76	N.W.	....	Clear
El Paso	29.78	94	96	E.	....	Fair
Edmonton	29.82	62	68	E.	....	Fair
Galveston	29.94	82	88	E.	Tr.	Clear
Grand Haven	30.04	74	80	N.	....	Clear
Green Bay	30.06	74	84	S.	....	Clear
Havre	29.82	72	74	E.	....	Fair
Helena	29.76	78	88	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Huron	29.98	74	80	S.E.	....	Fair
Indianapolis	29.98	80	86	S.E.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	30.00	82	94	S.E.	....	Clear
Kansas City	30.02	82	84	N.E.	....	Clear
Lander	29.80	86	90	S.W.	....	Clear
Little Rock	29.98	78	84	S.W.	.20	Fair
Los Angeles	29.90	66	74	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.10	62	68	N.E.	Tr.	Clear
Memphis	29.96	82	84	N.W.	....	Clear
Milwaukee	30.06	72	82	N.E.	....	Clear
Minnedosa	30.08	58	68	E.	....	Clo'dy
Montgomery	29.98	80	90	S.W.	.20	Clo'dy
Montreal	29.96	68	76	S.	....	Fair
Nashville	29.90	90	92	S.	.78	Clo'dy
New Orleans	29.96	76	90	N.E.	1.10	Clo'dy
New York City	29.92	80	86	E.	....	Clear
Norfolk	29.94	82	90	N.E.	Tr.	Clear
North Platte	29.98	84	88	S.E.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	30.00	86	90	S.	2.22	Clear
Omaha	30.02	82	86	E.	....	Clear
Oswego	29.96	74	78	N.W.	....	Clear
Palestine	30.00	86	90	N.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	30.00	78	86	N.	....	Clo'dy
Philadelphia	29.92	80	88	S.E.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	29.96	80	84	N.	....	Clo'dy
Pueblo	29.86	86	90	E.	....	Clear
Qu' Appelle	29.88	56	62	E.	....	Clo'dy
Rapid City	29.68	90	92	S.	....	Fair
San Francisco	29.98	64	68	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	29.98	84	88	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
St. Paul	30.06	74	80	N.E.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	29.70	90	94	S.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	30.04	60	70	W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	30.02	78	86	N.E.	....	Fair
Springfield, Mo.	30.00	76	80	N.	.30	Clo'dy
Vicksburg	29.94	84	88	N.W.	....	Fair
Washington	29.94	78	86	N.W.	.14	Clear
Williston	29.64	86	88	S.	....	Fair
Winnipeg	30.12	64	68	N.E.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature, as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 75 degrees; 9 a. m., 78; 10 a. m., 80; 11 a. m., 82; 12 m., 83; 1 p. m., 83; 3 p. m., 82; 6 p. m., 76. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.54; 6 p. m., 29.62.

MARRIAGES.

FERRY—WHITE—On Tuesday, Aug. 21, 1900, at the President's house, Cornell University, Professor Erwin Sidney Ferry of Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., to Miss Ruth Mary, daughter of Andrew D. White.

STEAMSHIP
"Christopher Columbus"
(Largest, Fastest and Finest Excursion Boat in the World. Capacity 4,000 Passengers.)
$1 MILWAUKEE AND RETURN
(170 Miles Lake Trip. 2 Hours Time at Milwaukee.)
9:30 a. m. Week Days. 10:00 a. m. Sundays.
"Virginia" NIGHT BOAT 9:00 P. M. DAILY
TICKET OFFICE AND DOCKS FOOT OF MICHIGAN AVENUE.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:
Berkery, Mary, 16; 4133 Wallace-st., Aug. 27.
Bruetsch, Sister Amalia, 34; 333 Orleans-st., Aug. 26.
Bajka, Annie, 25; Cook County Infirmary, Aug. 25.
Barber, William, 34; Mercy Hospital, Aug. 27.
Cohen, Simha, 82; 345 Burling-st., Aug. 26.
Corsiglia, John G., 37; 813 Artesian-av., Aug. 26.
Coons, Nicholas, 80; 120 Warren-av., Aug. 27.
Campbell, Mary, 59; 3632 Armour-av., Aug. 25.
Cash, Sarah, 67; 6322 Carpenter-st., Aug. 25.
French, George, 76; 19 Hamilton-av., Aug. 26.
Fick, Meta, 19; 72 Lutil-pl., Aug. 25.
Gillen, Bridget, 64; 709 Chicago-av., Aug. 27.
Jaeger, Philip, 28; Cook County Hospital, Aug. 26.
Keefe, Denins, 67; 1328 35th-st., Aug. 27.
Morgan, Carrie, 42; 272 90th-st., Aug. 27.
McCann, Mary, 21; 517 W. 21st-st., Aug. 27.
Orlando, Dominick, 57; 1486 80th-st., Aug. 25.
Peiz, Ulricka, 57; 1431 N. Talman-av., Aug. 26.
Pegg, Mary, 35; 104 Ewing-st., Aug. 26.
Quinn, Thomas, 46; 8553 Carpenter-st., Aug. 27.
Quirk, Ellen, 38; 8041 Ontario-av., Aug. 27.
Schmidt, Ermst, 70; 424 N. State-st., Aug. 26.
Wilcox, Clarence J., 22; 6911 Normal-av., Aug. 26.
Wiedennofer, Joseph, 38; 906 N. Paulina-st., Aug. 25.

DEATHS.

AXFORD—Lillian Edna Axford, beloved daughter of Harris W. and Antoinette V. Axford, 4305 Evans-av., Aug. 27, aged 17 years and 7 months, at Ladoga, Ind. Funeral Wednesday, Aug. 29, at 10 a. m., at Boydston Bros.', 4227-29 Cottage Grove-av. Omaha, Neb., papers please copy.

CASE—May Louise, daughter of W. R. and Louise Case, 444 Winthrop-av. (nee Eddy), Sunday, Aug. 26, 1900, aged 8 months 23 days.

CRAINS—Ernestine, beloved wife of Levi Crains, mother of Ben, Jacob, Mrs. Hannah, Mrs. Jennie and Sarah Gordon, Mrs. Rose Goldberger, and sister of Augusta Wittowsky, Aug. 27, at 5:45 p. m. Funeral from late residence, 101 Potomac-av., Wednesday, Aug. 29, at 1 p. m., to Graceland. Please omit flowers.

KIENAPFEL—Mrs. Nettie, Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1900, aged 38 years 4 months and 21 days, beloved wife of Moritz Kienapfel, mother of Albert, Carrie, Amanda, Arthur, and Louise and Annie L. Curran. Funeral Friday, Aug. 31, 1900, at 1 p. m., from residence, 128 W. Erie-st., by carriages to Rosehill.

PERRIN—Victor, beloved son of John and Martha Perrin, Aug. 28, aged 1 year 11 months. Funeral Aug. 29 from late residence, 114 Rice-st., at 1 p. m., to Forest Home.

SWEENEY—Alexander J., Aug. 28, beloved husband of Katherine A. Sweeney (nee O'Connor), aged 44 years, at his residence, 5940 Midway Park, Austin. Funeral notice hereafter.

STANG—At rest, Monday, Aug. 27, George, only son of Joseph and Barbara Stang, aged 50 years and 8 months. Burial Wednesday, Aug. 29, at 3 p. m., from late residence, 2854 N. Paulina-st., to Graceland.

YOUNG—A. E., at Boulder, Colo., beloved husband of Susan M. Young. Funeral notice later.

Hawthorne Races Aug. 20 to Sept. 1
6 races each day, beginning 2:15 p. m.
Music by Clyde Orchestra. Admission $1.00.
Illinois Central Trains leave Randolph-st. *9:40 a. m., 12:30, 12:55, 1:15, 1:35, and *1:50 p. m., stopping at Van Buren, Park Row, Halsted and Ashland; returning 4:34 p. m. and after races. *Do not stop at Ashland-av.
C., B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot 12:15, 1:05, 1:35 and 2:10 p. m., stopping at 16th-st., Blue Island and Western-avs., returning after races.
The Metropolitan Elevated, Lake Street Elevated, and Madison, Ogden-av., 12th-st., and 22d-st. lines connect with electric cars direct to grounds every seven minutes.
Metropolitan Express Trains leaving Pacific-av. at 12:30, 1:11, and 1:23 p. m., stop at all stations on Loop, Franklin, Halsted, and Marshfield-av., reaching track 23 minutes from Franklin-st.

McVICKER'S Jacob Litt Lessee and Manager.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
WAY DOWN EAST.
Special G. A. R. Matinee Friday at 2 p. m.

35TH AND WENTWORTH-AV. REMAINS 4 DAYS LONGER.
Twice Daily—2 and 8 P. M.—Rain or Shine.
BUFFALO BILLS WILD WEST AND ROUGH RIDERS
THE ONLY Exhibition of the kind in the wide world.
Admission 50c. Children under 9 years half price. Reserved seats, $1.00; on sale at Cable Piano Warerooms, Jackson-blvd. and Wabash-av.

YE BATTLE-SCARRED VETERANS VISIT THE NAVAL
BATTLE OF MANILA
(Wabash-av. and Hubbard-ct.)
And see how nobly your sons have perpetuated American valor.
Open from 9 a. m. to 11 p. m. Lectures hourly by men who were behind Dewey's guns.
PRESIDENT McKINLEY—"A wonderfully impressive scene. Every American should see it."
REAR ADMIRAL SCHLEY—"A very worthy and impressive spectacle."
GENL. "FIGHTING JOE" WHEELER—"The Navy, Dept. should own it for a lesson of instruction for young officers."

Special Excursion Rates,
Commencing Wednesday, Aug. 29th, 1 p. m. Four weekly sailings. Steamships ILLINOIS and CITY OF CHARLEVOIX, to
Mackinac Isle and return $6.00
Cheboygan or St. Ignace & ret'rn. $6.00
Charlevoix or Petoskey & ret'rn. $5.00
Harbor Springs and return $5.00
Elk Rapids or Old Mission & ret. $4.00
Traverse City and return $4.00
Frankfort and return $3.00
Manistee or Ludington & return .. $2.50
Northern Michigan Transporta'n Co.
Gen'l Offices & Docks, East End Michigan-st. Tel. Cen. 572.

POWERS' TONIGHT and all week.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15.
DANIEL FROHMAN'S CO.,
From Daly's Theater, New York,
Presenting Henry Arthur Jones' Comedy.
The Maneuvers of Jane

Revive Memories of the World's Columbian Exposition by a Ride in the Great
FERRIS WHEEL.
Now at Ferris Wheel Park on North Clark-st. Take "Limits" car.
FIRST-CLASS VAUDEVILLE SHOW IN PAVILION.
ADMISSION 25c

THE DEARBORN EVERY NIGHT AT 8:15
LAST TWO WEEKS
BURGOMASTER
THIS WEEK
SPECIAL MATS TUESDAY, THURSDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY PRICES 25c 50

GREAT NORTHERN—EVENINGS, 25c, 50c, 75c.
25c Mats. Sun., Wed., Thurs. Sat. HOYT'S BURST OF MERRIMENT.
A DAY AND A NIGHT.
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WORLD'S FAMOUS

GANZEL TURNS HIS ANKLE

FIRST BASEMAN DISABLED IN A NINTH INNING RALLY.

Orphans Make a Strong Finish Against St. Louis, but Lose on a Mad Dash for the Plate by Bresnehan Just as Victory Is in Sight—Griffith and Young Give Illustrations of Two Kinds of Pitching—Luck Favors the Visitors.

	W.	L.	P.ct.		W.	L.	P.ct.
Brooklyn	60	37	.619	Chicago	49	52	.485
Pittsburg	53	47	.530	Cincinnati	48	53	.475
Philadelphia	49	50	.495	St. Louis	47	52	.475
Boston	49	50	.495	New York	41	57	.417

Yesterday's Results.

St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 2.
New York, 5; Boston, 4.
Brooklyn, 10; Philadelphia, 6.

Games Today.

St. Louis at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
New York at Boston.

ORPHANS' LAST RALLY CUT SHORT.

Loftus' Men Just Miss Pulling Game Out of the Fire.

Out lucked and baffled by the terrific speed of Young the Chicago club faced almost certain defeat in the ninth inning of yesterday's game, and the 4,000 who came to see the battle groaned in expectation of a shut-out, and sympathized with Griffith, who was beaten by accidents. Chicago needed three runs to tie.

Of a sudden the tide seemed to turn, and a minute after the Orphans started their last assault on Young the crowd was howling in delight, expecting a victory pulled from the fire, but, just as the hope was growing bright, Roger Bresnehan, who was running the bases for Ganzel, made a weird, wild dash for the plate, and inaugurated his second league existence by killing the last hope of victory for Loftus' aggregation.

Up to the ninth everything had gone to give St. Louis the advantage. Chicago had slammed away viciously at Young's fast curves without result. Their fiercest drives were corraled by fielders, and, although there were several times when a hit would have yielded runs, that hit never came. Meantime the exasperating luck of St. Louis had given Helbronner's Hibernians three tallies.

Childs, the only one of Loftus' men who had been able to hit Young, came to lead the final rally, but, although he had made three singles before this time, he failed. Mertes rose to the occasion with a base hit, and when Young gave Green a base, the first he had given in all the game, the crowd began to have visions of a ninth inning victory.

Ganzel Is Disabled.

Ganzel hit terrifically straight at Young. The ball that tall Tuscaroran on the shin bone and bounded back to the base line. Young was after the ball in an instant, grabbed it, and drove it low to Kahoe just as Ganzel slid into the base. The ball rolled on, but Ganzel rolled over on the base with his ankle smashed. He was helped to the bench, and Loftus sent Bresnehan out to run for the injured man. Charles Dana Dexter had the opportunity of his life, but the best he could do was to drive a fly out to Burkett. Mertes romped home, saving the shutout, but the rally seemed at an end. Bradley, however, dropped a safe hit over into left, sending Green home and putting Bresnehan on third. With a tie probable and a victory in sight McCormick came to bat, and Bradley on the first ball pitched set sail for second. Criger, forgetting his baseball instincts, threw to Wallace, although Bradley had the base stolen. As Criger threw Bresnehan became seized with a desire to distinguish himself, and rushed toward the plate. Wallace fired the ball fast to Criger and Bresnehan made the grandest, desperate dive toward the plate, and as the dust slowly settled the crowd departed sorrowfully.

Battle of Skilled Pitchers.

The game was one of the prettiest seen on the West Side grounds this season. It was skillfully pitched by both Young and Griffith, with the luck against the Chicagoan. Griffith, who is just half the size of Young, accomplished by cunning what the rail-splitter executed by terrific strength and speed. Behind these two exponents of two schools of baseball the teams played almost perfect ball.

An accident started the scoring in the fourth inning, and it was Lucky Heidrick who was again favored by fortune. Heidrick, the second man up in the inning, hit to left. McCarthy started after the ball, but slipped on the wet grass and sprawled on the ground long enough to let the ball get to the bleachers, and Heidrick landed on third, scoring on a foul fly to McCarthy. Neither side could gain a credit mark until the seventh, when Childs added St. Louis's first tally to Heidrick's. McGann led off the inning with a bunt and was called safe at first when he seemed out. Criger followed with a drive that bounded off Griffith's shins and rolled to third base. Young struck out trying to sacrifice but McGann stole a base. McCarthy walked, filling the bases, and McGann finally registered his tally when Burkett died to Merkle. Heidrick singled after that, but McCarthy threw Criger out at the plate and closed the eventful inning.

St. Louis added the third run in the ninth inning. Donovan started with a single, and after Wallace had made two ineffectual attempts to bunt, Dexter, who had been the star of the game several times, and was catching grand ball, made a wild throw to catch Donovan at first, and Wallace, bracing college, singled and sent Donovan across the plate. Then came the futile flourish and the curtain.

The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	HBP	LB
McCarthy, lf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Childs, 2b	4	0	3	3	3	3	1	1	0	0	2
Mertes, cf	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green, rf	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ganzel, 1b	3	0	1	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kahoe, c	3	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bradley, ss	4	0	0	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	0
McCormick, as	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Griffith, p	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	1	5	7	26	10	2	2	0	0	2

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	HBP	LB
McGraw, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Burkett, lf	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heidrick, cf	4	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Donovan, rf	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wallace, ss	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dexter, 2b	4	0	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
Criger, c	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Young, p	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	3	9	11	27	15	0	1	0	2	4

Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1
Hits	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2—3
Hits	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1—4

Attendance—4,000. Three-base hit—Heidrick. Sacrifice hits—Burkett, Hilsey pitched balk—McGraw, McGann. Struck out—Green [2], McCormick, Bradley, Griffith, Burkett, Young. Umpire—Emslie. Time of game—1:55.

Notes of the Game.

Ganzel made a pretty catch of Wallace's foul fly in the second inning, pulling the ball in when against the bleachers.

St. Louis and Chicago close the series today. Hughey is scheduled to pitch for McGraw's crowd, probably against Taylor.

Ganzel's ankle was severely sprained and he may be out of the game for weeks. Mertes will play first during Ganzel's lay-off.

Patsy Donovan made a wonderful catch of Dexter's drive in the second inning and saved the game for the Browns. He went back against the bleacher fence awkwardly, stuck up one hand, and jerked down the ball.

Dexter caught a clever game and was hustling every minute. He threw two runners out at second, nipped one off first, and fielded a bunt to first in nice style. His wild throw was made in attempting a good play.

Bresnehan was sent to run for Ganzel because Manager Loftus wanted Chance to bat either for McCormick or Griffith. The youngster took long odds, but might have escaped but for the perfect throws of Criger and Wallace.

Chicago had a bit of hard luck in the fifth. Childs opened with a hit. Mertes tried to bunt and pushed Bradley's head in front. It would have been a base hit, but Childs, fearing the ball would be caught, rushed back to first and was forced at second.

THREE HOME RUNS IN ONE GAME.

Brooklyn Wins an Old-Time Slugging Match from Philadelphia.

New York, Aug. 28.—Both pitchers were batted heavily today in the Brooklyn-Philadelphia game, but Fraser was wild, in addition to being ineffective, and lost. Flick made two home runs and Kelley one, each of them with nobody on the bases. Kelley's triple in the sixth, however, was good for three runs. Fraser's one-handed catch of Farrell's foul in the third was sensational. Jones was ordered out of the game for protesting. The score:

Ph'delphia.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Thomas, cf	0	2	3	1	0	Jones, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Slagle, lf	0	1	2	0	0	Shr'ck'k, 2b	1	1	2	4	0
D'h'rty, 1b	2	3	10	0	1	Keeler, rf	2	3	1	0	0
LaJoie, 2b	0	1	0	7	1	Jennings, 1b	1	3	5	0	0
Flick, rf	2	2	1	0	0	Kelley, lf	2	2	3	0	0
M'Farl'd, c	0	2	1	4	1	Dahlen, ss	2	3	4	2	1
D'h'rty, 3b	0	1	3	4	0	L. Cross, 3b	1	1	1	1	0
Dolan, p	0	0	0	0	0	M. Cross, c	1	1	7	1	0
Fraser, p	2	2	1	4	0	Kitson, p	1	1	1	1	0
						Farrell, c	0	1	4	1	0
Totals	6	16	24	14	3	Totals	10	16	27	7	2

Philadelphia	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	0—6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0—10

Home runs—Flick [2], Kelley. Three-base hit—Kelley. Two-base hit—McFarland. Struck out—By Kitson, 2; by Dolan, 1; by Thomas, 1. Cross. Stolen bases—Slagle, M. Cross, Jennings, Dahlen. Bases on balls—By Kitson, 1; by Fraser, 1. Time—2:15. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance—1,400.

New York, 5; Boston, 4.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 28.—A double play by Hickman, unassisted, and Val Haltren's base running were the features of the game today. Umpire Swartwood's decisions displeased spectators kicking on both sides. Attendance, 1,500. The score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamil'n, cf	0	1	3	0	0	Van H'n, cf	1	2	1	0	0
Long, ss	0	0	1	2	0	Davis, ss	0	1	1	2	0
Stahl, rf	1	2	2	0	0	Selbach, lf	0	0	4	0	0
Collins, 3b	1	0	1	4	0	Hick'n, 3b	1	1	4	3	0
Duffy, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Grady, 1b	1	1	9	0	0
Tenney, 1b	0	2	15	1	0	Doyle, 1b	1	2	10	2	0
Lowe, 2b	0	0	1	5	0	Gleason, 2b	1	1	1	1	0
Sullivan, c	1	0	4	0	0	Bowerman, c	0	0	4	0	0
Dineen, p	0	0	1	3	0	Hawley, p	0	0	0	1	0
*Freeman	0	0	0	0	0						
Halt'n, p	0	0	0	0	0						
†Barry	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	4	7	27	16	0	Totals	5	9	27	9	2

*Batted for Sullivan in ninth. †Batted for Dineen in ninth. ‡Ran for Clark.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0—4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1—5

Two base hits—Van Haltren, Duffy. Home runs—Davis, Doyle. Stolen bases—Hamilton [2], Van Haltren [2], Stahl [2], Collins, Gleason, Double plays—Hickman, unassisted; Davis-Doyle; Collins-Lowe-Tenney. Sacrifice hit—Dineen. Base on balls—Off Dineen, 1; off Hawley, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Collins, Clark. Struck out—By Dineen, 3; by Hawley, 1. Time, 1:45. Umpire—Swartwood.

Catcher Sues a Politician.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Harry Vaughn, for many years catcher for the Cincinnati Reds, today sued Dr. N. B. Bradley of Batavia for $10,000 damages for alleged alienation of the affections of his wife. Dr. Bradley is a leader in politics and society and every effort was made to prevent filing the suit. It is said the wife of Dr. Bradley on Mrs. Vaughn at the Oxford Hotel and their Ninth street residence led to the separation last February. After the scandal she forced her way into a house at Maysville, Ky., where his wife was stopping. Some excitement was caused by an alleged attempt to abduct little daughter from Eighth and Race streets a few weeks ago. The wife, in a pending divorce suit, charges her husband with cruelty and jealousy.

FOOTBALL MATERIAL AT ILLINOIS.

Hope for Success Rests Upon Fine Coaching Talent.

Champaign, Ill., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Football practice at the University of Illinois will begin on Sept. 3, when the candidates for positions in the back field who have any kicking ability will report to George Mattis, Princeton's fall back, who will coach kicking for three weeks.

Smith and Holt will arrive one week later, and all the candidates are expected to be there at that time, although the university does not open until Sept. 17.

Illinois' hopes for success this fall rests upon the great strength of her coaching force and upon the good new material that is expected to be present in the freshman class.

Fred Smith, Princeton's star quarter, who will be head coach, coached at Illinois in '97 and is regarded as the best coach Illinois ever had. Last year he coached the backs at Princeton and their splendid work reflected great credit upon him. Smith settled down in Illinois when he found that he is one of the best coaches for backs in the country.

Star Holt, who bears the distinction of having earned an "H" at Harvard for playing guard and a "P" at Princeton as a tackle will have charge of the line men. He coached the Andover line at the beginning of the season and the Princeton center during the three weeks before the Yale game.

Cy Woody, one of the Illini's old quarter backs, will coach the scrub, and the freshman team will be looked after by Arthur Johnston.

There will be no placing of candidates on the team, as Wadsworth, half; Francis, end; Briley, guard; and McLean, center, will not return to college. Of last year's quarter, not a trace remains of parental objections, and Johnston, full back, has played his four years.

As there will be a wealth of new material in the incoming class an apprehension is felt that these places will not be well filled, and it is not improbable some of the old men will lose their positions. The veterans back of the line are Captain Hall, who will probably play end this year; Lundgren, and Cook. The latter was a member of the '98 team, but was not able to play last season on account of sickness. Clayton is the only member of the center trio left, but Fairchild and Elliss of the second team ought to have come last year. The tackles will be strong, as there are three capable men to choose from in Lindgren, Lowenthal, and Quinger.

Stahl, who many believe will be the star of the team this year, can be utilized either in the line or behind it. Dodd, the Englewood High School boy, was injured last year, but he is expected to show his quality this season.

Among the following new men the coaches expect to find a number of varsity caliber, Claude Rothgeb, a fast man of 190 pounds, has had some experience as a back. Bell, the Biggsville sprinter, has good weight and has played half. Graver and Wishart have had splendid experience on the Englewood High School. Muhl of Bloomington and Northcot of Greenville are likely candidates for quarter; McMillin played end on the Biggsville High School team and is said to have been the Biggsville athletic spirit. The Sullivan High School will send up Ward, Patterson, Lowe, Dressel, and Millman, all of whom are big men. McKnight has had experience as a full back on the Fourth Regiment team; the Fairweather brothers are both fullers and are expected to bolster up the center of the line; Bordner is a big fellow who tips the scale at 220, having played center on the Quincy team and is said to have furnishes another man in Guy Rump, tackle.

In addition to this list there probably will be a number of other candidates for who will put in an appearance. The schedule has more games and harder ones than have ever been arranged for an Illinois team. It is as follows:

Sept. 29—Rose Poly at Champaign.
Oct. 6—De Pauw at Champaign.
Oct. 6—Knox at Champaign.
Oct. 10—Lombard at Champaign.
Oct. 18—Wesleyan at Champaign.
Oct. 20—Northwestern at Evanston.
Oct. 27—Michigan at Chicago.
Nov. 3—Purdue at Champaign.
Nov. 10—Minnesota at Minneapolis.
Nov. 17—Indiana at Indianapolis.
Nov. 29—Wisconsin at Madison.

Outlook Is Not Promising.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 28.—The present outlook for a strong team at the University of Wisconsin is not promising. The only certainties of old men are Lea Chamberlain, who will be center again; Art Curtis, tackle; and Cochems and Hyman, ends. Jerry Riordan, Captain of the winning '97 team, will be back at Madison this year, however, to take a graduate course and is eligible for another year on the team. It is possible that Peele and Larson, half backs, will be at the University when school opens, but this list completes the known possibilities. The chief hope for full back appears to be between Driver, who played in one or two games last season, and who is a strong line bucker, and Griswold, who played with the subs part of last year. Coach Phil King will have a good staff of assistants to help him get the team in shape.

FOOTBALL MAN IS A HYPNOTIST.

Cutten, Yale's Ministerial Center, Is Conducting Novel Experiments.

New Hartford, Conn., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—The Rev. George B. Cutten, the former Yale football center rush, is conducting a series of experiments in hypnotism which are unique in philanthropic efforts to regenerate victims of the drink and tobacco habits. He has taken, the last few months, subjects from nearly all the charitable institutions of the city, and has, after putting them into hypnotic sleep, removed their craving for alcohol or tobacco. He has cured a number of cases of delirium tremens, several cigaret fiends, one of stuttering, and several of purely physical ailments, like neuralgia. The experiments are being conducted in connection with Mr. Cutten's investigations for his thesis for his degree for doctor of philosophy, which he hopes to obtain next June.

Mr. Cutten said this evening in speaking of his treatment:

"My experiments are aimed at the moral, rather than the physical regeneration of the patients. When the moral steadiness is accomplished the physical well-being will follow."

The experiments are yet far from complete. Not a quarter of the tests which Mr. Cutten proposes to accomplish have been conducted. The others will be carried out before next June, when the Rev. Mr. Cutten's remarkable thesis will be submitted.

Ritchie to Coach Carmi.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Quarterback Walter Ritchie, who has for two years played with the Illinois Wesleyan University team of this city, has been engaged to coach the team at Carmi, Ill. Ritchie played several years with the Bloomington high school eleven. He is a fine player and a great coach.

CANDIDATES FOR COMMANDER, WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

ERRORS LOSE FIRST GAME.

WHITE STOCKINGS BREAK EVEN WITH CLEVELAND.

Dillard's Wild Throw Responsible for Two Runs and a Victory for the Lake Shores — Patterson Pitches Clevelanders to a Standstill in Second Game, with Men on Bases in Every Inning but One—Indianapolis Loses and Wins, Too.

	W.	L.	P.ct.		W.	L.	P.ct.
Chicago	67	42	.615	Kansas City	58	57	.505
Indianapolis	61	49	.555	Cleveland	53	60	.469
Milwaukee	61	52	.540	Buffalo	53	60	.469
Detroit	59	58	.505	Minneapolis	44	73	.379

Yesterday's Results.

Cleveland, 4; Chicago, 3.
Chicago, 8; Cleveland, 6.
Kansas City, 8; Buffalo, 0.
Minneapolis, 4; Indianapolis, 1.
Indianapolis, 5; Minneapolis, 2.
Milwaukee, 6; Detroit, 2.

Games Today.

Chicago at Cleveland.
Minneapolis at Indianapolis.
Kansas City at Buffalo.
Milwaukee at Detroit.

WHITE STOCKINGS LOSE ONE GAME.

Second Is an Easy Victory for Roy Patterson, However.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Cleveland put a stop to Chicago's effort to clinch its hold on the pennant this afternoon for a short time. But it was only momentary, for in the second game of the double-header Roy Patterson administered to the home team a good coat of white-wash, the second in as many days.

Cleveland won the first game in the first game, which was through the generosity of one named Dillard, recently secured from the St. Louis club. With two men on bases and one out, Pickering hit one to him. He fumbled the ball for a second and then made a wild throw to Padden that was endeavor to catch Hoffer. The ball rolled to the extreme end of the covered bleachers, and before Sugden was able to get the sphere Pickering's run was in third, while two runs had crossed the plate. This seemed to take some of the starch out of Katoll, for Genins and La Chance singled, but he soon settled down. The damage was done, however, and Cleveland won its first game since last Friday.

While Dillard's error was disastrous to Chicago, the first two runs made by the White Stockings in the sixth inning were on a wild pitch. With two out and men on second and third, Hoffer slid over the ball to slip and it rolled clear to the grand stand, and two runs came in. Hence the honors are even on wild throws. The other run made by the visitors was on a base on balls and two singles, but this kind of pitching by the Clevelands threw putting up could not be overcome by "the champions."

While the first game was a battle royal, the second was just the reverse, for Chicago took kindly to Mr. Smythe from the start, while Cleveland was unable to do anything with Patterson and his men on bases. Time and time again the "Babes" were able to get to first base, but in only one inning was a man able to go as far as third to make the acquaintance of Hartman, and this was in the fifth inning, when Hoffer singled, Sugden, in only one inning was Cleveland unable to get a man on first, and the story of seven men left on bases is told. That timely hit failed to appear.

Chicago started to bombard Smythe at the start, and at the end of the sixth McAleer took him out and substituted Baker, who was able to stem the tide, however. While Patterson and Hoffer were scored on him, but the early runs were not his fault. Some bad fielding on the part of Pickering and Tannett and poor throwing by Genins accounted for several of the runs.

All interest was centered in the playing of the new men, and they put a dash and vim in the team's work that has been lacking for many a day. Jones in the garden played a sensational fielding game, while Sugden and Bergen, a misjudged fly in the first game, which gave Shearon a triple. The fielding by both teams was of the sensational order, and especially the catches made by Pickering, Genins, and Jones for Cleveland and Shearon and Hoyt for Chicago. In the second game La Chance at first base had but four chances, which is close to a record for a full nine innings, The catches he accepted were sure, having fourteen chances, thirteen of which were accepted.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Pick'g, cf	2	1	3	0	0	Hoy, cf	2	2	1	0	0
Genins, lf	1	3	2	0	0	Padden, 2b	1	1	3	5	0
Jones, rf	0	2	2	0	0	Dillard, ss	0	0	1	2	1
L'Ch'nce, 1b	0	1	12	0	0	Sugden, 1b	0	1	8	2	0
Tamsett, 3b	0	1	1	3	1	Hartman, 3b	0	1	1	4	0
Bergen, c	0	1	7	1	0	Hoffer, lf	1	1	4	0	0
Flood, 2b	0	0	1	2	0	Dillard, ss	0	1	5	2	2
Grisham, c	1	2	4	2	0	Shearon, rf	0	2	2	0	1
Hoer, p	0	1	1	1	0	Hoyer, c	0	1	6	1	0
						*Fisher	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	10	27	12	2	Totals	3	8	24	16	3

*Batted for Katoll in ninth.

Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0—3

Two-base hit—Tamsett. Three-base hits—Shearon, Dillard. Sacrifice hit—Wood. Stolen bases—Sugden, Dillard. Bases on balls—By Hoffer, 1; by Katoll, 1. Struck out—By Hoffer, Dillard; by Katoll, Pickering. Wild pitch—Hoffer. Double play—Hartman-Sugden. Time—1:24. Umpire—Joe Cantillon.

SECOND GAME.

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Picker'g, cf	0	3	3	0	1	Hoy, cf	2	3	1	0	0
Genins, lf	0	1	5	1	0	Padden, 2b	1	2	1	3	0
Jones, rf	0	1	2	0	0	Wood, c	0	1	6	1	0
La Ch'e, 1b	0	0	4	0	0	Sugden, 1b	0	0	12	0	0
Tamsett, 3b	0	2	1	2	0	Hartm'n, 3b	1	1	1	1	0
Bayley, ss	0	0	1	3	0	Dill'd, ss-2b	0	1	2	2	0
Flood, 2b	0	1	4	3	0	Dillard, ss	1	0	0	3	0
Grisham, c	0	1	6	1	0	Shearon, rf	1	1	3	0	0
Cross, c	0	0	0	0	0	Patterson, p	1	1	0	5	0
Smythe, p	0	1	0	2	0						
Baker, p	0	0	1	0	0						
Totals	0	9	27	12	3	Totals	8	12	27	11	0

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hits—Flood, Hoy, Wood, McFarland. Sacrifice hits—Padden [2], Genins. Stolen bases—Hoy [2], Wood, Hartman, McFarland. Bases on balls—Off Smythe, 2; off Patterson, 2. Struck out—Dillard, Genins, Jones, Cross, Smythe, Tamsett. Double play—Flood-Shaw. Hit by pitched ball—Sugden. Time—1:45. Umpire—Cantillon. Attendance—1,800.

Isbell Rejoins Team Today.

President Comiskey will join the White Stockings tonight on their way from Cleveland to Buffalo and will take Isbell along with him. The tall first baseman was left at home on this trip on account of illness, but has nearly recovered, although he is still weak. Isbell is a good mark for the infielders to throw at, however, and is a valuable man to have in the game, well or ill. The White Stockings have four games to play in Buffalo Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, and will return to Chicago for three games with Indianapolis next Sunday and Monday (Labor day). On Tuesday the two teams go to Indianapolis and will try to play four games in two days there on Wednesday and Thursday of next week. The series of seven games with Indianapolis will practically settle the pennant race. Unless Indianapolis can win the majority of them there will be no longer any chance for Watkins' men to head off the White Stockings.

EVEN BREAK FOR INDIANAPOLIS.

Watkins' Men Lose First Game to Tail-Enders on Errors.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 28.—Magoon's brace of errors in the opening inning of today's double-header gave Minneapolis four runs and the game. Bandelin lost his own game in the second contest by wild throws, which gave the home club a lead Minneapolis could not overcome. Barnes held them in check while his comrades rolled up runs enough for safety. The score:

FIRST GAME.

Indianap's.	R	B	P	A	E	Minneap's.	R	B	P	A	E
Hartsel, lf	1	1	1	0	0	Harvey, cf	1	2	2	0	0
Magoon, 2b	0	0	3	3	2	Lally, lf	1	2	3	0	0
Geier, ss	0	1	1	0	0	Wilmot, rf	1	0	1	0	0
Kelly, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Ward, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
Hogrie'r, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Nance, 3b	1	1	1	2	0
Seybold, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Smith, ss	1	1	1	2	0
Powers, c	0	0	3	3	0	Nichol, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
Hickey, 3b	0	0	1	2	0	Fisher, c	0	1	4	0	0
Barnes, p	0	1	1	1	0	Ehret, p	0	0	1	0	1
Totals	1	4	27	10	4	Totals	4	7	27	10	1

Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
Minneapolis	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—5

Bases on balls—By Milligan, 2; by Ehret, 1. Struck out—By Milligan, 8; by Ehret, 4. Two-base hit—Powers. Double play—Magoon-Kelly, Stolen base—Smith. Umpire—Mannassau. Time—1:35. Attendance—1,500.

SECOND GAME.

Indianap's.	R	B	P	A	E	Minneap's.	R	B	P	A	E
Hartsel, rf	0	0	3	0	0	Harvey, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Magoon, 2b	0	1	2	3	0	Lally, lf	0	2	0	0	0
Geier, ss	0	0	1	2	0	Wilmot, rf	0	2	0	0	0
Kelly, 1b	1	1	9	1	1	Werden, 1b	0	1	8	0	0
Hogrie'r, rf	2	1	1	0	0	Nance, 3b	0	0	1	2	1
Seybold, cf	1	1	2	0	0	Smith, ss	0	0	0	2	0
Powers, c	0	1	7	1	0	Nichol, 2b	0	2	2	2	0
Hickey, 3b	0	0	1	1	0	Fisher, c	0	0	5	1	0
Bandelin, p	0	1	1	0	0	Bandelin, p	0	1	0	1	2
Totals	4	6	27	8	1	Totals	2	10	24	14	3

Indianapolis	0	1	0	4	0	2	0	0	*—7
Minneapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base on balls—By Barnes, 1; by Bandelin, 3. Struck out—By Bandelin, 3. Two-base hits—Bandelin, Magoon [2]. Sacrifice hits—Seybold, Hartsel, Bandelin. Stolen bases—Geier, Hickey. Umpire—Mannassau. Time—1:40. Attendance—1,800.

Milwaukee, 6; Detroit, 2.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 28.—The miserable support given Siever lost today's game for Detroit. The young south paw pitched good ball and kept the hits well scattered, but his support was poor enough to lose two games. The score:

Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E	Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E
Casey, 3b	1	1	0	2	0	Harvey, cf	2	2	0	0	0
Holmes, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Waldron, rf	0	0	0	0	0
McA't'r, 1b-2b	0	2	7	2	1	Hallman, lf	1	1	7	0	0
Anderson, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Dunne, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Nicol, cf	0	0	0	0	0	Fultz, 2b	2	1	3	3	1
Frisk, cf	0	0	0	0	0	Conroy, ss	0	0	3	0	0
Jones, If	0	0	1	0	0	Burke, 3b	1	1	1	2	0
Ryan, 2b-1b	0	3	6	3	0	Smith, c	1	2	2	1	0
Lush, c	0	0	3	0	0	Reidy, p	0	0	0	2	0
Siever, p	0	0	0	2	0						
Totals	2	6	27	9	1	Totals	6	6	27	9	1

| | | |

WALCOTT IS DENOUNCED.

FIGHT FOLLOWERS DISGUSTED WITH MONDAY'S FIGHT.

Knowing Ones Accuse O'Rourke of Being In on the Affair, and Unless Mystery Is Unraveled It May Injure Future of Fighting in the East—Bettors Still in a Quandary Over McCoy-Corbett Fight—Jim Plans a Waiting Battle.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

New York, Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Last night's fake between Walcott and West, in which the former's backers were robbed with their eyes wide open, killed what little interest there was left in pugilism in this vicinity. Walcott is being denounced by everybody, and naturally Tom O'Rourke, Walcott's manager, is not being overlooked in the denouncement.

Those in the inner circle have no hesitancy in saying O'Rourke fathered the job to injure the Twentieth Century club, which of course Tom denies. The knowing ones say it was O'Rourke's friends who skirmished around the boxes offering odds of 100 to 90 on West at a time when Walcott looked a sure winner. O'Rourke says he did not bet a nickel on the fight, and that he did not second Walcott because the latter did not train faithfully, and therefore considered him a sure loser. The whole affair is shrouded in mystery, and with the game so near its end it may never be unraveled.

Rumors are afloat regarding fighting clubs being organized after the death of the Horton law in Hoboken, Weekawken, and in various towns and cities in Connecticut. O'Rourke, it is said, will operate several clubs in the latter State, but if it can be proven he had his finger in last night's hippodrome influence will be brought to bear on the Connecticut officials to prevent his invasion.

But even though unmolested it is a question whether his entertainments would receive local patronage. Not because of any enmity toward him, but the sport here is dead as a doornail and needs a rest. The general public will patronize a good fight irrespective of who is at the helm, but there is such a thing as running a good horse to death.

Tongues Refuse to Wag.

A year ago a match between two such known glove artists as Corbett and McCoy would have been the talk of the town. Here we are, within three days of this supposedly strong attraction, and no gossip worth mentioning. Several local publications are devoting space each week to the coming contest to set all meeting tongues wagging, but nary a wag is to be heard. Betting on the result is also at a standstill, but with all this mournfulness the management anticipates a $50,000 gate.

Reports from Saratoga have McCoy weighing 170 pounds and in the finest condition possible, and I might add, with confidence of winning to boot. There is no doubt but that the "Kid" is heavier and stronger than ever before, as I've spoken to a number of recent Saratoga arrivals regarding his condition and general appearance, and they substantiate reports. And, as no complaints anent Jim's condition have been received from his training quarters, the inference is he is also on feather edge.

Youth Favors McCoy.

McCoy, however, has youth in his favor, and as he has always led a model life it strikes me his condition will be the better on Thursday night. Corbett is favored with all the natural advantages, such as height, weight, reach, and possibly strength. His only drawback is vitality, and upon that hinges his success. He says he can go twenty-five rounds at top speed without fatigue, but close students of the fighting game doubt it. If he can, they say, he'll beat the "Kid" sure.

Corbett has the speed, science and McCoy the hitting powers, and as the big bettors figure one offsets the other they are in a quandary as to which to back. Jim himself acknowledges the "Kid" can outpunch him, but adds he will take all the steam out of McCoy in ten rounds, provided the latter does not knock him out before the expiration of the tenth round. Judges from this that Corbett will devote his time to feinting, blocking, stopping in and out of distance, etc., during the early stages of the contest, or until he has McCoy fagged from his own exertions, after which he'll take a hand at punching. He expects McCoy to make a hurricane fight of it and has mapped out plans accordingly.

It is a big difficult to pick the winner at this writing, but if Jim's vitality will carry him through to the limit he ought to gain the decision on points.

CHOYNSKI TAKEN SUDDENLY ILL.

Fight with Peter Maher Is Declared Off at Last Moment.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

New York, Aug. 28.—[Special.]—The Peter Maher-Joe Choynski fight slated to take place at the Broadway Athletic club tonight failed to materialize, as Choynski is lying sick at his hotel. This was rather unexpected, and put the club to quite a loss, as there was a large gathering of the slans on deck to witness the sport when the management received the notification of Joe's illness. Maher was on hand eager for the fight, and was much put out over the condition of affairs.

Choynski, who has been training on Staten Island, came up to the city this evening, and went to his room in the Colonade Hotel, next door to the clubhouse. About 7 o'clock he had an attack of stomach trouble, and a physician was hurriedly summoned. The doctor, after examining Choynski, said that he was totally unfit to take part in any contest, and put the case in the hands of the manager of the Broadway Athletic club heard of this he immediately declared the bout off and refunded the admission fee to the few spectators who had already paid admission.

Choynski is not seriously afflicted, but it will be impossible for him to fight Maher before the expiration of the Horton law.

When Jim Kennedy, manager of the Twentieth Century club, left Joe Walcott last night he noticed $1 of his end of the purse for his fight with Tommy West, he meant it. I saw him tonight and he said:

"I did not give O'Rourke or Walcott a cent and don't intend to. I was told O'Rourke was going to bring suit. That is just what I want him to do, as it will give me an opportunity to show up him and Walcott, as I know what they did in Chicago and other places."

"Did you suspect anything last night?" I asked.

"Of course I did," he replied, "and told Walcott he would not receive a cent if anything went wrong."

RETURNS UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME.

Harry Elkes Tells of His Victories and Troubles Abroad.

New York, Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Harry Elkes, the middle distance champion bicycle rider of America, arrived on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse under the name of "H. K. Morgan." He explained that he assumed the name in order to escape quietly from France and avoid any lawsuit which the chainless wheel manufacturers, who engaged him to ride, might bring against him.

Elkes says the manufacturers would not pay the salary they agreed and broke his contract.

The champion beat Edouard Taylore in the hour race at the Park des Princes. Taylore and Robl in the fifty-kilometre race at Berlin, won both the ten and twenty kilometre race at Berlin, took another fifty-kilometre race at Berlin, captured a match race against Robl for fifty kilometres at Berlin, and won another race against Taylore, Simar, and Burger at Antwerp.

He lost the fifty-mile race at Antwerp to Taylore because the pacer on the rear seat of the tandem fell in front of Elkes, who tumbled over him. Elkes was second in the four days' race, three hours a day, at Berlin, while the Waiters of England first and Taylore third. Bauge, paced by a motor tricycle, won the Grand Prix, for one hour, with Elkes second, Taylore third, and Tomlinson fourth, but Elkes, paced by a tandem, made fifty-seven and one-half miles, which is the tandem record.

Cooper is riding as fast as the other Americans, he said Elkes, but should be riding a bit faster. McFarland is improving. He has a friend, Stevens, who was disqualified because of his trouble with Eaton at Vailburg, is returning by way of Montreal."

O'BRIEN AND RAUCH FIGHT A DRAW.

Untrained Bantams Knock Each Other Down at the Star.

Two untrained bantams, Freckles O'Brien and Maurice Rauch, fought a draw in the wind-up at the Star Theater last night. The former must thank Referee Curley for being able to halve the purse. As regards effective punching, there was little to choose between the two. Straight punching was at a discount and their batting averages on swings that landed on the points at which they were aimed was about .125.

Rauch made most of the fighting and O'Brien must be given the honor of never flinching. He twined his arms around Rauch's neck and twice grasped him around the knees. Then O'Brien continually found the floor, being down thirteen times in the six rounds. This should have been enough to lose him the fight. Rauch was down four times. None of the downs could be classed as clean knock downs, although O'Brien took a count of eight in the fourth round. The fighting itself was wild and ineffective. Both men played mostly for the head and almost every clinch was followed by a clinch, and in-fighting was a small feature of the contest. In the third round O'Brien landed on Rauch's right eye, raising a big lump. At the end of this round O'Brien was fairly peppering, and from this on to the end he was mostly on the defensive, leaving Rauch to make the fight.

O'Brien was the favorite with the crowd and the decision did not meet with much adverse criticism, although by all well-adjusted rules of fighting Rauch was entitled to the verdict.

The preliminary bouts were in strong contrast to the wind-up, all three being hard and fast. Frank Carroll, the local colored lightweight, and Harry Santer, colored, of St. Louis, went through a rough-and-tumble of clever and fast work and were given a draw. Martin Duffy knocked out McCaffery in the second round with a right to the jaw. Jack Kelly disposed of Kid Manning of New York in the second round, landing on him so hard that he did not revive for several minutes.

The wind-up tonight will be between Pete Boyle and Joe Hedmark. They are to box six rounds at 125 pounds. The preliminary fights are as follows: Eddie Carroll vs. Young Finucane, 112 pounds. "Kid" Fink vs. Clarence Class, 105 pounds. Clinton Boyer vs. Jack Bellinger, 110 pounds.

Roeber and Beck-Olsen Matched.

New York, Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Ernest Roeber has made life miserable for Beck-Olsen, the "Great Dane," who beat him for the wrestling championship recently at Madison Square Garden. Roeber went to Copenhagen, the Dane's home, and demanded a return match. It was refused, but the American champion was persistent. He appealed to the pride of the sporting men of Denmark. He enlisted the sympathies of the athletic clubs of Copenhagen, and finally Beck-Olsen's assistance has brought Beck-Olsen to terms. A letter from Roeber dated Copenhagen says at last Olsen has consented to wrestle him, but only for thirty minutes. Roeber has to wait until Sept. 16 to get the match.

GRAND ARMY CYCLERS RACE TODAY.

Fifty Veterans Expected to Compete in Bicycle Road Race.

It is expected that fifty veterans of the civil war will participate in today's bicycle road race arranged for the benefit of the visiting soldiers by the Associated Cycling Clubs. The important feature of weather promises to be in the riders' favor, as fair skies are promised, while it is also thought the temperature will be moderate.

The suggestion of a road race has been cordially received among the army men, and unless the latter find themselves pretty much wearied from the effects of yesterday's parade today's race should be quite a success.

There were thirty-four entries up to the time originally set for the closing of entries. The time was extended and a score or more have since been added, so that the Associated Cycling Clubs committee in charge of the event expects to see half a hundred in line today.

The race will start at 9 o'clock from the corner of Halsted street and Washington boulevard, which is on the West Side of the city, just a mile from State street. From the starting point the riders go west on Washington boulevard to Garfield Park, here they take the roadway to the right leading around the park and follow it until they reach the Madison street entrance. Then they cross Madison street and ride south around the loop to the finish.

The veterans who have entered the race are all confident of their ability to complete the course. They vary in age all the way from 74, the age of S. B. Morris of Shelbyville, Ind., to 51, the age of Charles Solar of Newport, Ky. For emergency's sake, however, the Geneva Emergency corps, 99 Wee Dougs in all, will look after any who may become exhausted. Moreover, the Associated Cycling Clubs will have an attendant for each of the competitors.

Cars will be taken to have the crossings well guarded and to see that nothing occurs to mar the contest. The course will not be sprinkled, as this might cause the going to be slippery.

Substantial prizes are offered, and the first man in will have first choice of presents, the second man in the second choice, and so on.

Committee in charge—Frank A. Alden, chairman; D. L. Stelgal, Geneva; Charles Fry.

Referee—John Siman.

Starters—S. H. Hess and W. B. Haver.

Handicapper—C. G. Sinsabaugh.

Marshal—L. Johnson.

Judges—William Altman, chairman; C. F. McKinley, C. P. Root, J. T. Beran, L. Ambler, J. M. Pattaugh, E. J. Radloff.

Chief checker—F. McAuley.

The race is a handicap affair, and the handicapper C. G. Sinsabaugh, must have found the task of assigning the "weights" somewhat puzzling. Apparently he has been influenced largely by the question of age in making the assignments.

The starters, together with their handicaps, are as follows:

Scratch—C. A. Jackson, New York City, 60 years; S. W. Snyder, Springwater, N. Y., 52 years; J. L. Smith, Cleveland, 50 years.

:30—J. Perkins, Chicago; L. Merrifield, Cleveland, 50 years; H. Solar, Newport, Ky., 51 years; C. W. Nugent, Chicago, 52 years.

1:00—C. W. McKay, Fergus Falls, Minn., 53 years; George Whelpton, Buffalo, 59 years; Henry Wyman, Chicago, 54 years; William G. Campbell, St. Joseph, Mo., 54 years.

1:30—J. Reed, Batavia, N. Y., 55 years; F. J. Carman, Chicago, 55 years.

1:45—S. Hall, Cleveland, O., 56 years; Seth Paine, Chicago, 56 years; W. A. McDonald, Chenoa, Ill., 59 years.

2:00—John Maxwell, Buffalo, 57 years; E. C. Le Febvre, Chicago, 57 years; M. P. Schrock, Chicago, 57 years; E. B. Linder, Chicago, 57 years; O. G. Gibbs, Chicago, 57 years; J. K. Parks, Austin, Ill., 57 years; T. Thomas, Batavia, N. Y., 57 years.

2:15—H. G. Chandler, Cleveland, 58 years; E. R. Walker, Cleveland, 59 years.

2:30—A. Shesler, St. Louis, 59 years; C. McGuire, Chicago, 59 years; H. Jack, Chicago, 59 years.

2:45—J. Conway, Batavia, N. Y., 60 years; C. Van Order, Chicago, 60 years; E. E. Henry, Chicago, 60 years; H. Raulh, Chicago, 60 years; George McMunn, Chicago, 60 years.

3:00—V. Patterson, Greenfield, Ind., 61 years.

3:30—M. J. Seaman, Erie, Pa., 64 years; W. Boothman, Chicago, 64 years.

4:00—M. Hammerly, Chicago, 65 years.

5:00—S. B. Morris, Shelbyville, Ind., 71 years.

Western League.

AT ST. JOSEPH.

St. Joseph	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Denver	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0

Batteries—Milton and Kling, McNeely and Buelow.

AT OMAHA.

Omaha	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	5	6	3
Sioux City	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	2

Batteries—Newmeyer and Wilson, McDonald and Cote.

AT DES MOINES.

Des Moines	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	6	8	2
Pueblo	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	11	4

Batteries—McFarland and Loman, Johnson and Closson.

SECOND GAME.

Des Moines	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	
Pueblo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	3	

Batteries—Polichow and Loman, Whitridge and Graham.

Central League.

AT DANVILLE.

Danville	1	0	1	0	4	0	2	1	*—9	12	2
Terre Haute	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	—4	11	5

Batteries—Danville, Popp and McGuire; Terre Haute, Jarvis and Jessup.

Decatur, Ill., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Decatur, 6; Bloomington, 0.

Philadelphia Cricketers Win.

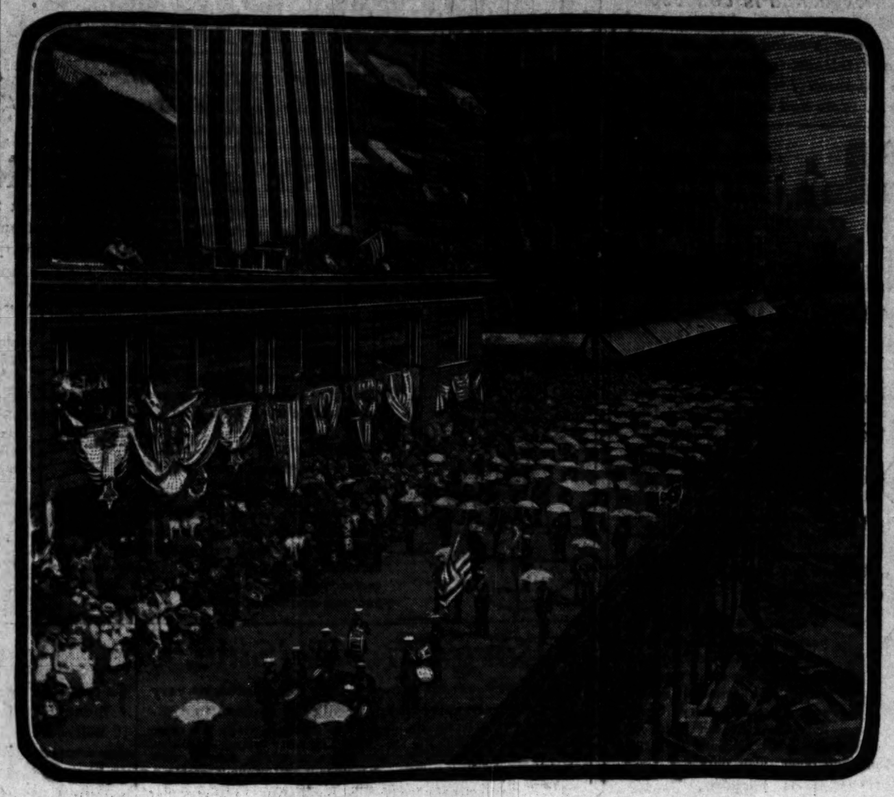
Toronto, Ont., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—The Philadelphia touring cricketers beat Parkdale today in a single innings match by 28 runs, the score being 139 to 111. The best score of the day was made by Bohlen of Philadelphia, 48. Chambers, Parkdale's best bowler, took eight wickets for 61 runs, making 19 himself at the bat.

TEACHERS ALL AT INSTITUTE.

Superintendent Bright Says Cook County Instructors Are Learning Much at the Normal School.

At the session yesterday of the Cook County Teachers' Institute at the Chicago Normal School, Sixty-eighth street and Stewart avenue, Professor Edward Howard Griggs of New York delivered his second lecture of a series on "The Period of Youthful Reaction." Jacques W. Redway supplemented his geographical lecture of Monday with a talk on "Climate and its Factors." Orville T. Bright, County Superintendent of Schools, said "the institute promises flattering results. Practically all the teachers of the county are in attendance."

BUCKEYE POST OF AKRON, O., CARRYING WHITE UMBRELLAS.



[From a photograph taken expressly for THE TRIBUNE.]

HARD FALLS FOR TALENT.

THREE FAVORITES ARE BOWLED OVER AT NARRAGANSETT.

Sally Hook and Annie Burns Distanced by Breaking Badly—Nell Gwynne Falls Her Backers in the 2:14 Trot, After Winning One Heat on Monday—Providence Track Proves to Be Fast, with Miles in 2:06¼, 2:04½, and 2:05 by Connor.

[BY H. T. WHITE.]

Providence, R. I., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Three top-heavy favorites—Sally Hook, Annie Burns, and Nell Gwynne—were bowled over in rapid succession at Narragansett Park today, and the first two were distanced. Each sold 2 to 1 over the field, and the bulk of the play on them was by the regular followers of the circuit and that portion of the public which keeps well posted on the work of the trotters and pacers from week to week.

The jinx on Sally Hook was a terrific one. She looked like a real good thing, as she had driven Bonnie Direct out at Boston in fast time, and of those that opposed her only Evolute was of any possible account, and she was not rated better than 2:12, while Sally Hook was a sure 2:08 pacer unless she broke. She won the first heat in such commanding style, with Lady Alice Right in the place, that it looked as though the race was over. In the second heat Sally broke just after the word was given, and in pulling her out at the turn McDonald managed to run into Rana, tipping Young out of the sulky, but doing no serious damage. Sally Hook finished eighth after her break, but in the next mile was unsteady from the start and the flag fell in her face, leaving an easy race for Evolute.

Annie Burns trimmed her backers right at the start, and did it well. She broke at the first turn, again after passing the half-mile pole, and a third time in the home-stretch, so that she never gave herself a chance to finish inside the flag. With the gray mare out of the way it looked like an easy victory for Leonard Bell, as he went the mile apparently well within himself, and outfinished Mr. Middlemay in the stretch in 2:12½. But in the second heat he weakened, and as Middlemay staid on a trot he managed to stagger home in front in 2:16¼. The next two heats were easy for him in 2:15¼ and 2:17¼, and at last the thin-waisted trotter from Kansas won a race, although in poor company.

There was a hard fall for the talent when Nell Gwynne failed them in the unfinished 2:14 trot, as she had won a heat last night in easy fashion and was a strong choice, but in warming up she acted none too good, and when it came to racing there was really nothing in it but the handsome New York mare Alice Barnes, who was well driven, and took each heat close to the wire by a narrow margin, although she could have gone faster. Blondie, the flax-tailed wonder from Texas, was drawn after going two heats in this race, another one that retired voluntarily was Lamp Girl. She finished third in the first mile yesterday, and looked like a possible winner, but the hot weather gave her a bad case of thumps, and it was deemed best not to try again.

Connor, who has been winning a lot of races this year, seemingly being better for plenty of racing, went three notable miles in the 2:10 pace, which was a $2,000 stake, and consequently had some class among the starters. He stepped off the necessary three miles in 2:06¼, 2:04½, 2:05, and was at no time in danger. That the track was sensationally fast, however, is shown by the fact that in two of the heats, second and third, three other horses were with him at the finish, although Connor was going easy. When Harry O., Island Wilkes Jr., and that sort are beaten only half a length in 2:04½ the track must be fast. The summaries:

Purse $2,000, 2:10 pacers:

Connor, blk. g., by Direct	[McDonald]	1	1
Filley R., blk. h.	[Ervin]	2	2
Harry O., br. g.	[Bogash]	5	5
Will Leyman, blk. g.	[Carpenter]	3	4
Island Wilkes Jr., br. h.	[Pickles]	6	3
Johnny Agan, b. g.	[Miller]	4	6
Sphinx S., ch. g.	[Smith]	7	7

Time—2:06¼, 2:04½, 2:05.

Purse $2,000, 2:30 trotters:

Mr. Middlemay, b. g., by Marsh Murdock	[Ketcham]	2	1
Leonard Bell, br. g.	[Walker]	1	2
Ebba, gr. m.	[Hastings]	5	3
Kalevala, b. m.	[Young]	4	5
Belle Curry, ch. m.	[Marsh]	6	4
Peppina, blk. m.	[Stevens]	3	6
Annie Burns, gr. m.	[Wilson]	dis	

Time—2:12½, 2:16¼, 2:15½, 2:17¼.

Purse $2,000, 2:25 pacers:

Evolute, br. m., by Nominee [Coburn]		6	1
Rana, gr. m.	[Young]	4	10
Lady Ali Right, ch. m.	[Wilson]	2	2
Mount Clemens Boy, rn. g.	[Matthews]	3	4
F. H. Flynn, b. g.	[Arthur]	7	3
Orin B., b. g.	[Hudson]	9	8
Argo Director, blk. m.	[Thomas]	5	6
Beauty Spot, br. m.	[Shockensy]	9	7
Red Shedd, b. g.	[Houghton]	10	6
Sally Hook, b. m.	[McDonald]	1	8
Tommy Bell, b. g.	[Ernest]	dis	

Time—2:11¾, 2:11¼, 2:12, 2:12½.

Purse $1,000, 2:14 trotters:

Alice Barnes, b. m., by Election	[Noble]	1	11
Nell Gwynne, g. m.	[Rathbun]	6	1
Nigger Jack, blk. g.	[Arthur]	2	4
Iris O., b. m.	[McColl]	8	2
Gracie Onward, ch. m.	[Macey]	12	8
Lasso, b. g.	[Geer]	4	9
Palm Leaf, br. g.	[McCarthy]	10	3
Minuet, ch. m.	[Pearse]	7	5
King Warlock, ch. g.	[O'Neil]	10	9
Alkalone, b. h.	[Dore]	11	7
Blondie, ch. g.	[Foote]	6	6
Lamp Girl, b. m.	[Spear]	3	dr

Time—2:11¾, 2:12¼, 2:11½, 2:12½.

Winners at Des Moines.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 28.—Fifteen thousand people saw the State Fair races today. Summaries:

2:14 pacing, $900—Medron won first, third, and fifth heats. Time, 2:14; 2:16¼; 2:18¼. Ethan H. won second heat. Time, 2:15¼. Dr. Pettit won fourth heat. Time, 2:18½. Silent King and Jeska also started.

2:40 trotting, $900—Breesland won in straight heats. Time, 2:23¾; 2:25; 2:25½. Maude Marie Wilkes was second. Symbol third. Belle J., Radiatus, Eva, Drifton, and Predetta also started.

Results at Pontiac.

Pontiac, Ill., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—The first day of the Pontiac Driving Park association meeting held today was favored with perfect weather and a big crowd. The races were exciting and resulted as follows:

2:11 pacing, stake $1,000:

Sir Alcantara		1	1
Lady Pipes		2	2
McWilton		3	3
Flowing Tide, Peremette, and Tutty Wilkes			

finished as named. Best time, 2:10.

2:20 trotting, stake $1,000:

Dillitte	6	1	1
George H. Hutton	1	3	2
Ida Highwood	2	2	3

Idenia and Redlac also started. Best time, 2:16½.

2:25 trotting, purse $500:

Bedford Girl	1	1	1
Lily Sherbet	2	2	2
Gorgeande	3	3	3

Stillarie and Columbine also started. Best time, 2:19¾.

To Start Against Stallion Record.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 28.—The Trotting association has secured Tommy Britton, 2:06¼, to start to beat the stallion record of Directum, 2:05¾, at the fall meeting on Sept. 24-29.

All Outsiders at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 28.—Not a favorite was successful at the fair grounds today. Tomorrow is "get-away day." Track good.

The summaries:

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Mona B., 6 to 1, won; Whisper Low, 7 to 1, second; Sylvian, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾.

Second race, maiden 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Kate Freeman, 4 to 1, won; Delcraine, 6 to 1, second; Bonitary, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¼.

Third race, selling, 6 furlongs—Percy R., 12 to 1, won; Inuendo, 8 to 1, second; Randazzo, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:20¾.

Fourth race, selling, mile and 70 yards—Glen Lake, 8 to 5, won; Ladna, 20 to 1, second; Laureate, 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:48.

Fifth race, selling, mile—Seething, 13 to 5, won; Julietta B., 7 to 1, second; Picador, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:45¾.

Sixth race, selling, 6½ furlongs—Eight Bells, 5 to 1, won; Chorus Boy, 20 to 1, second; Henham, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:22½.

Entries for tomorrow at the fair grounds:

First race, 1⅛ miles, selling—Pinar del Rio, Fly Fire, 99 pounds; Rouge et Noir, 84; Leo Par, 89; Lurdan, 99; Salatia, 101; El Perim, 96.

Second race, 1 mile, selling—Huntress V., 102 pounds; Crystalline, 104; Miss Loretta, 91; Rodd, 93; Alvin W., 106; Terry Ranger, Ida C., 104; El Ghor, 107; Jim Turner, 93; Belle Simpson, 91; Deyo, 104; Eugenia S., 106.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Prince Real, 102 pounds; Orris, 97; Muskaloma, 109; Ransom, 106; Eleanor Holmes, 107; Titus, 104; Very Tight, 102; Chanticleer, 111; Governor Boyd, 107; Lexell, Sprung, 93; Terralene, 97.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap—Go to Bed, 120 pounds; Middlemore, 90; Dougon, 101; Go Out, 102; Lady Callahan, 98; Malay, 103; Pinochle, 122; Alice Turner, 98.

Fifth race, 1 mile, handicap—W. J. Baker, 102 pounds; The Geezer, 87; Doralice, 89; The Light, 114; Triadiza, 104; St. Cuthbert, 113; Tom Collin, 110; Maud Wallace, 88.

Sixth race, 4½ furlongs, purse—Marcia Dent, Aline S., 101 pounds; Blackford, 104; Wall, 118; Birdie Bonnie, 115; Miss Pratt, 101; Miss Grannan, Staff, Margaret F., 106; Dorothy Lee, 115; Monos, 114.

Turfman Forsythe Attempts Suicide.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 28.—Courtney J. Forsythe, 27 years old, son of Colonel Robert Forsythe of Louisville, Ky., well known in turf circles, attempted to commit suicide tonight at the Grand Union Hotel by cutting his throat with a razor. He was discovered just after committing the deed by a porter and sent to the City Hospital, where his condition was announced as serious, but it is thought he will recover. In a letter left by him, and a statement afterwards made by him, he gives as his reasons for the act heavy losses on the racetrack and the fact that his wife had left him.

DENSE FOG VEILS THE CITY.

After Midnight the Streets Are Dark, with Few Policemen on Patrol.

At 12:30 o'clock this morning a dense fog rolled in from the lake and hung over the east part of the city. The fog was so thick that the arc lights could not be seen a block away, and where there were gas lights it was impossible to see across the streets.

The weather furnished an excellent opportunity for the holdup man. Added to the aid given by the fog to evildoers there was a noticeable absence of policemen on the streets, owing to their all day service because of the parade. East of the Chicago avenue station the patrolmen were permitted to go home at 1 o'clock in the morning, while in some of the other districts there were no policemen on patrol after 1 o'clock. In a few of the West Side precincts the patrolmen did not resume their beats after 6 o'clock.

The different hours of dismissal resulted in considerable criticism of the department by the patrolmen.

ASKS OPINIONS ON TRUSTS.

President of Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association Wants to Learn What Is Thought of Conditions.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 28.—President J. A. Van Hoose of the Southern Wholesale Grocers' association has addressed an open letter to men of every calling, inviting expressions of opinion on trade conditions and especially on trusts, and the legislative power vested in the general government and the several States to regulate them. The inquiries show an effort to find what is public opinion in regard to trusts, whether their regulation by law is considered desirable or necessary, whether such regulation has ever been successfully accomplished, and what the provisions of such a law should be. A record will be kept of replies received.

SALUTE FOR GENERAL MILES.

Two Cannon on the Lake Front Boomed Out Thirteen Times Yesterday Morning.

At 5:20 o'clock yesterday morning the two cannon on the lake front boomed out thirteen times in honor of General Nelson A. Miles.

The salute was fired under the direction of Policeman Thomas Palmer of the Canalport Avenue Police Station, who also acted as one of the gunners. The other gun was in charge of Policeman L. W. Brown of the Maxwell Street Station. Those who assisted in firing the salute were Policemen James Cohen, John Foley, George Fleming, George Fitzgerald, John Woods, A. Romane, and John Farrell.

The men were drilled by Captain Thomas J. Ford of the Chicago Zouves and went through the evolutions of firing the guns like experienced artillerymen.

MISS HOYT AGAIN A STAR.

OPENING OF WOMEN'S NATIONAL GOLF TOURNAMENT.

Shinnecock Hills Club Links Are the Scene of the Play, and the Club's Home Favorite Once More Secures the Prize for the Best Medal Score in the Opening Round—Her Score Is 94—Good Matches Promised for the Second Round Today.

Southampton, N. Y., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Sixty fair golfers started in the preliminary round of the women's national championships today, and they had as warm a time as any set of athletes who ever strove for a trophy. The barren sweeps, hills, and valleys of the Shinnecock course were browned to a turn by the scorching, sizzling sun rays, and human flesh and vari-colored shirt waists suffered alike. Occasionally there was a breeze from Peconic Bay or from the east, but it was like a breath of air from a blast furnace. The course was as hard as marble and as hot as Sahara.

Miss Beatrix Hoyt gave the gallery that followed her a treat by playing up to her form of two seasons ago, and by again winning the gold medal for the lowest score, making the eighteen holes in 94. This is the fifth successive year she has captured the trophy.

Her driving was excellent. After the topped effort from the first tee her approach shots were beautiful and her putting remarkably accurate. There was great rejoicing on the clubhouse veranda over the teacups and tall glasses. She is a 1 to 3 favorite over the field tonight, and few are brave enough to bet against her.

For all that several of those who qualified are specially strong at match play, and Miss Hoyt will have to do some shrewd manipulating before she wins the championship trophy.

The disappointments of the day were the poor showings made by Miss Genevieve Hecker, the Metropolitan champion, and Miss Ruth Underhill, the national champion. The former's stock had slumped considerably as a result of her 106, and the latter's 110 is regarded by many as conclusive evidence that she hasn't a chance. Of course all predictions based on medal play are little more than guess work.

Miss Hecker has George Strath, the Wee Burn professional, as her caddy, and he declares himself thoroughly satisfied with the showing made by her today. The playing of Miss Underhill was erratic in the extreme, and she was lucky to qualify. She was generous with her praises for Miss Hoyt's playing, but she still has great hopes of retaining her title.

Miss Frances Griscom is in rarer trim than ever before. The fact that she was beaten by only two points for the low score medal gladdens the hearts of the Philadelphians. She returned from an extended tour through Turkey and Egypt (as days go) and was not expected to do anything brilliant. Her winning of the silver medal was, therefore, the surprise of the day.

The Western delegation is ready for the return trip home. Miss Bessie Anthony, the champion of that part of the country; Miss Lucy Herron, and Mrs. Carter of Cincinnati, all failed to qualify.

Miss Anthony, the representative of the Evanston club of Chicago, went out in 60 and in 57, giving her a total of 117 for the eighteen holes.

According to the luck of the draw there are some good matches in store for tomorrow, as Miss Griscom plays Mrs. Manice, Miss Underhill meets Miss Rogers, Miss Hoyt meets Miss Parrish, who is no mean opponent; Mrs. Fox meets Miss Livingston, and Miss Hecker meets Miss Wickham.

The following qualified for the championship:

Miss Beatrix Hoyt, Shinnecock:											
Out	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	49	
In	5	5	4	6	4	4	5	4	4	45	94
Miss Frances C. Griscom, Merion Cricket:											
Out	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	48	
In	5	5	4	6	4	4	5	4	4	47	
In	5	5	4	6	4	4	5	4	4	47	95
Miss Margaret Curtis, Essex County:											
Out	5	5	4	6	4	5	5	4	5	48	
In	6	4	5	6	4	5	5	4	4	49	101
Miss F. E. Wickham, Shinnecock:											
Out	5	5	5	6	5	5	7	4	6	54	
In	6	5	5	6	5	5	7	4	5	50	104
Miss P. C. Parrish, Shinnecock:											
Out	5	5	5	6	5	5	6	4	5	48	
In	5	5	5	6	5	5	6	4	5	51	108
Miss Caroline Livingston, West Brook:											
Out	5	5	4	6	4	5	6	4	6	55	
In	5	5	4	6	4	5	6	4	5	51	106
Miss Genevieve Hecker, Sweburn:											
Out	5	5	4	6	4	5	6	4	6	54	
In	6	4	5	6	4	5	6	4	5	52	106
Mrs. Toulmin, Merion Cricket:											
Out	5	5	4	6	4	5	6	4	5	48	
In	5	5	4	6	4	5	6	4	5	49	107
Mrs. N. P. Rogers, Hillside Tennis and Golf:											
Out	5	5	5	6	4	5	6	4	5	50	
In	5	5	4	6	4	5	6	4	5	48	108
Miss Eunice Terry, Ardsley:											
Out	5	5	5	6	5	6	6	4	6	57	
In	5	5	4	6	5	6	7	4	5	52	109
Mrs. Edward Mayo, Pittsfield:											
Out	5	5	5	6	4	6	6	5	5	57	
In	5	5	4	6	4	5	6	4	4	52	109
Mrs. Caleb P. Fox, Huntington Valley:											
Out	6	6	4	5	7	6	6	4	6	56	
In	5	5	4	6	4	5	6	4	5	54	110
Mrs. A. De Witt Cochrane, Ardsley:											
Out	5	6	5	6	5	6	6	4	8	57	
In	5	5	4	6	4	5	6	4	5	52	109
Miss Harriet Curtis, Essex County:											
Out	5	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	8	58	
In	5	5	4	6	4	5	6	4	6	52	110
Miss

PLUMBERS HAVE SMALL SUCCESS.

Employers Are Slow to Sign the Journeymen's New Agreement.

FEAR THE SUPPLY MEN.

Bosses Doubt Their Ability to Buy Material If New Proposals Are Accepted.

MILLMEN REMAIN FIRM.

According to reports current yesterday the journeymen plumbers have run up against something of a snag in the way of securing signatures to their new agreement, in the position assumed by the dealers in plumbing supplies.

It is said that as soon as the plumbers went out on their strike the Executive committee of the Building Contractors' council started in to line up, not only the members of the Master Plumbers' association, but the material supply men as well, and that they were quite successful in their work. This is borne out to some extent by the fact that, while it was stated at journeymen headquarters yesterday that over twenty bosses had signed the new agreement, no names were given out for publication, according to the announced purpose. It is said that failure to give out names is due to the fact that none of the larger master plumbers has yet signed, although it is contended by the journeymen they have secured the signatures of several of these.

Work Through Supply Men.

It is said the contractors have so fixed things that it will be practically impossible for any boss who signs the new agreement to secure supplies to any extent, and that because of a knowledge of this fact none of the larger master plumbers has shown any evidence of a willingness to sign the agreement. It is claimed by the journeymen, however, that no particular effort was made yesterday to secure signatures owing to the fact it was practically a holiday, and the utmost confidence is expressed that the journeymen will win out on their new program.

General Agreement for Unions.

The contractors are said to have practically completed the details of a proposed new agreement which is to be presented to the various unions of the building trades for consideration. It is practically along the lines of the bricklayers' agreement involving withdrawal from the Building Trades council, and, despite the unfavorable action of the carpenters on that question, the contractors profess to believe several of the more important unions will, within the course of a comparatively short time, sign it.

Millmen Said to Stand Firm.

It is expected the millmen and the Arbitration committee of the woodworkers will meet today to consider the questions in dispute between them. It is now said there is little or no prospect of the former agreeing to the demands of the union for an eight-hour workday, and that they will stand flatly for a nine-hour day with a minimum wage of $2.

THIEF PURSUED BY CROWD FORCES MAN TO GIVE UP BICYCLE AND ESCAPES

Burglar Seen Attempting to Enter a House Holds a Crowd at Bay and by a Daring Holdup Gets Away from Pursuers.

The cry of "stop thief" caused a general panic at the corner of Fifty-fourth street and Ellis avenue yesterday afternoon. A large number of people were on the streets and all joined in the chase, which continued until the thief made his escape on a bicycle, which he had taken from its owner at the point of a pistol.

About 2:30 o'clock a man was seen trying to gain an entrance at the rear of a house at the corner of Fifty-fifth street and Ellis avenue. When he became aware that he was discovered the man ran out through the alley and started north on Ellis avenue. James Cannon, a painter, attempted to head off the fugitive, but was dissuaded by the fugitive's revolver.

The crowd had almost overtaken the man when Fifty-first street was reached, when he turned and ordered them to fall back, threatening to shoot the first man who advanced.

This display on the part of the fleeing robber caused the crowd to hesitate for a moment and the burglar, taking advantage of their fear, fled down Fifty-first street. Two blocks further on he encountered Samuel Burkhart mounted on a bicycle. Burkhart was ordered to surrender his wheel and did so when the fugitive drew a gun. The thief hurriedly mounted and rode away.

Burkhart reported his loss to the Hyde Park Police station, and the bicycle was found later near the elevated tracks. It is thought that the thief made his escape in that way.

STATE PHOTOGRAPHERS MEET.

Illinois Association Begins Its Annual Convention at Springfield—Fine Display of Work.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 28.—The Photographers' Association of Illinois opened its annual convention at Central Music Hall. There is a fine display of photographs, including some of the best work in the United States. There is an interstate display, in which the States of Indiana, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Nebraska, Virginia, and North Carolina are represented. About 100 photographers are in attendance. Officers will be elected tomorrow.

Made Inspector of Wild Animals.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Professor George E. Beyer, who occupies the chair of biology at Tulane University, has been appointed special inspector of wild animals for this port. The commission comes from Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. The appointment is the first made under the Lacey law.

Our store *is one of the principal points of interest in Chicago, and is conceded to be the shopping headquarters for economical buyers. Out-of-town customers are invited to make this store their headquarters during the G. A. R. reunion. In our waiting room on the second floor you will find writing material with which to write to your friends, registration desk and bureau of information, all free. We ask you to accept this as a personal invitation to make yourself at home here during your stay in Chicago.* Mandel Brothers, State and Madison streets.

This store will remain open all day Saturday.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

From now on this store will be open all day Saturdays.

Russian blouse suits, walking skirts.

First showing of the advance fall styles of tailor-made suits—ideal creations—picturesque, dressy, and stylish conceits delineating the exclusive Mandel effects.

Blouse suits—made with French pointed full blouse front, tailored rolling collar, wide reveres—collar, reveres, sleeves and pointed girdle trimmed with bands of taffeta—silk tailor stitched and finished with two rows of fancy silk braid—jacket lined with taffeta silk—full flaring seven gore skirt and inverted pleated back, tailor stitched seams—in black cheviot, also blue and tan covert—introductory price 20.00

Black cheviot dress skirts—latest fall designs—full flaring bottom and inverted pleated back, trimmed with stitched satin folds, taffeta silk bands, or handsomely braided—lined with percaline and bound with velveteen— 10.00

High neck military blouse suits—cellar, belt and sleeves trimmed in gold braid, gold buttons and fancy gold thread stitching, bishop sleeves—jacket lined with taffeta silk, full seven gored flaring skirt with inverted pleated back—made of handsome blue and brown broadcloth—introductory price only— 25.00

Walking skirts—unsurpassed variety—all the new styles are here—today new plaid back five and seven gore skirts with stitched seams and inverted pleated back, finished with ten rows of stitching around bottom—Oxfords, medium light grays, dark and medium blues, also dark and medium browns—at 7.50

Handkerchief sale.

Handkerchiefs slightly damaged by smoke — 50,000 dozen saved from the warerooms of the noted manufacturers of fine linen handkerchiefs, James Black & Co., Belfast, Ireland. Because they were slightly damaged by smoke we bought them for less than the cost of the material. All made from the purest Irish linen—embroidered, lace and hemstitched effects.

15c for 35c handkerchiefs. 5c for 15c handkerchiefs.
19c for 50c handkerchiefs. 8c for 25c handkerchiefs.

Irish point curtains at ½

A maker unloads this immense lot of fine Irish point curtains, enormous reduction. That's why you save half today.

3.95 for 6.50 fine Irish point lace curtains, excellently made, elaborately embroidered and mounted on good English bobbinet, suitable for parlor window.

7.50 for 13.50 white Irish point and Swiss applique parlor curtains—trustworthy qualities.

1.50 for 2.50 ruffled net and muslin curtains—3 yards long—40 inches wide—special values.

Household furniture.

Second week of that great annual sale of household furniture.

Ladies' desks or dressing tabouret in highly polished oak, birds-eye maple and mahogany finish—$4.00 value for 2.25

Octagon tabourettes—polished oak and mahogany finish—$1.75 values only 95c

Arm rockers with high backs and wood seat—$2.50 value for 1.50

Morris chairs, complete with cushions—two great offerings—wonderfully good values—6.75 for $8.75 Morris chairs. 10.75 for $15.00 Morris chairs.

Mahogany inlaid parlor tables—round top and lower shelf—$7.50 value for 4.25

Women's shoes, 20%

20% off on all women's and children's shoes—we have too many shoes and do not propose to carry over a single pair if price is any incentive for you to buy.

This is a bona fide discount sale, and 20 per cent will be deducted from the amount of your check at the time of purchase. This discount is taken off from already the lowest prices quoted in Chicago. You can choose from our entire stock without any restriction—none reserved.

DR. BEARD PRAISES PARIS SHOW

Returned Member of the Jury of Awards Declares It Surpasses the World's Fair.

Dr. Charles H. Beard, 605 Venetian Building, returned yesterday with his wife from Paris, where he served for the last two months as member of the international jury of awards in the department of medicine and surgery at the exposition. Dr. Beard has only words of praise for the exposition, which he considers superior in many respects to the Columbian Exposition of 1893.

"The Paris Fair has all that was shown at Jackson Park seven years ago," said Dr. Beard, "and more besides. The buildings are finer and the exhibits better and more complete. In what the Frenchmen call the 'tout ensemble,' however, it does not compare with the Chicago Fair. There is not the same uniformity of plan and structure, and there is nothing to be compared with our Court of Honor.

"The American exhibiters have complained, with some justice, that in all matters of favor the French are the first to be considered, and the foreigners have to take what remains. This is in marked contrast to the conduct of the Chicago World's Fair officials, who did everything they could in the interests of their European exhibiters.

"In the international jury of awards, on the other hand, the utmost courtesy was shown to the American contingent, and almost every award that we recommended was made. In my department, that of medicine and surgery, the German exhibits excelled all the others, except, of course, the French.

"The best feature of the whole exposition was the art exhibit, in which the French were far ahead."

KNOX

EXTRA QUALITY

FALL HATS

ARE READY.

Quality absolutely the best. Styles always correct. For over half a century KNOX HATS have held first rank against the world's competition.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.

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187 and 189 STATE STREET.

Mail Orders Filled. Fashion Plate Free.

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FALL DERBY HAT IS READY.

THE BEST HAT IN STYLE SOLD FOR

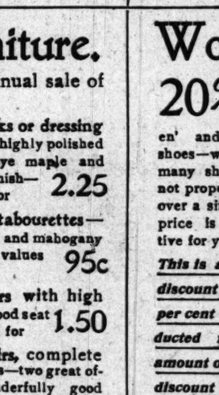
$3.00

In America. You cannot buy a better HAT for less than $5.00 anywhere, and no store sells as perfect for $3.00. (Stiff Hats only.) Every hat warranted. You get correct style, correct finish, and correctly fitted Hats here, with best hatters' service.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.

187 and 189 STATE STREET.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL



On and after Aug. 31,

TO

CALIFORNIA

Weekly Excursion Car via Omaha,

Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden. From Chicago to Los Angeles without change. Personally conducted.

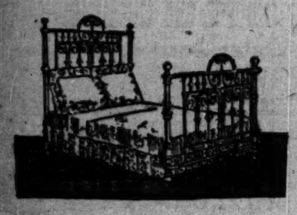
Every Friday from Chicago at 11.15 p. m.

City Ticket Office, 99 Adams St. Phone, Cent. 2705.

THE TRIBUNE IS A FAMILY PAPER.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

Scholle's Good Furniture.



Clearing-up Time.

SEPTEMBER will be here directly and the new fall styles of furniture along with it. So we must make ready and clear out all of the odd pieces left from a busy August selling.

There are odds and ends of Brass and Iron Beds; odd Dressers, Chiffoniers and Dressing Tables; Dining Tables, Sideboards and Buffets that must find new homes between now and September.

We are in the mood to make your visit of inspection a very interesting one, for the Scholle Odds and Ends Sale comes but twice in a year—*and never lasts long.*

To-day would be a better day than to-morrow, if you wish first choosing.

H. E. SCHOLLE & CO., 222 Wabash, Between Adams and Jackson.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

Rest and Retiring Rooms on our 4th and 5th Floors.

VISITORS are cordially invited to avail themselves of the facilities we have provided for their comfort and entertainment.

Suits and Cloaks.

WE made unusual preparation for encampment week, with the result that in this department you will find all that is newest in fall and winter cloaks and suits. Aside from the fact that the prevailing fashions must necessarily be of interest to visitors, we are sure that it is quite impossible in smaller cities to find such an extensive variety.

Handsome short black cheviot box-front jackets, medium weights—extremely well tailored and lined with good quality black taffeta silk—all sizes 12.00

Stylish box coats with half fitted backs and box or fly fronts, storm or coat collars, rough and smooth cloths, black and colors, lengths from 22 to 30 inches—all handsomely lined 16.50

Better qualities at $20.00, $21.50, $25.00.

$20.00 for the new blouse suit, made from fine Venetian cloth—colors black, blue and brown. The blouse waist handsomely trimmed with narrow silk braid. Skirts all made with inverted plaits in back and the correct flare at bottom. Same style in cheviot and homespuns at $21.50.

New golf capes, made from steamer rugs in our own factory, handsome line of plaids, bright or subdued colors, plain or plaid on the outside, at $20.00, $18.00, $15.00, $12.00 and 10.00

The best tailor-made suits ever shown by us in a great assortment of popular new fall fabrics in the latest colors. We are showing this suit in double-breasted short tight-fitting jackets, also in fly-front reefer styles—all jackets are silk lined—skirts all cut after the latest approved models and lined with percaline 16.50

$30.00 for the handsomest, best tailored double-breasted tight-fitting pebble cheviot silk-lined suit in America. Any tailor would want $50.00 for a suit not to be compared to the above in quality, style, fit, or finish—$30.00.

Bargain Silk Sale.

WE carry at all times a very complete and very comprehensive stock of silks, representing always all that is in the prevailing fashion, from the more inexpensive grades to the very highest priced qualities. Our silk store is one of handsomest rooms given over to merchandising in this country. A visit to it will prove interesting.

1,600 yards rich novelty silks, embracing every popular weave and color, in monotone warp, printed taffetas, chameleon striped taffetas, jasper striped taffetas, glace check taffetas, cannele and satin stripes, barre plaid novelties, and plisse taffetas—goods actually ranging in value from $1.00 to $2.50 yard are offered in this great sale at, per yard 58c

1,000 yard imported (Lyons manufacture) all black faconne pure dye taffeta meteore—beautiful designs—brilliant silky cloth — positively retailed everywhere at $1.50 and $1.75—for this sale, per yard 98c

75c and 85c colored taffetas, an accumulation, in browns, greens, grays, navy blues, cerise, garnets, tans, and heliotropes, reduced to 58c

Fur Garments.

IF you have any intention of ordering a fur garment at this time, or purchasing one later on, it will surely be to your advantage to visit this department. We also make a great specialty of refashioning and repairing all manner of fur garments, which work is done in our own workrooms, under our own direct supervision

Genuine Alaska seal coats	$150.00 up	Tab collarettes in Persian lamb and black marten	$19.00 and $22.50
Natural otter coats	$125.00 up	Persian lamb and electric seal	$12.00
Persian lamb	$87.50 up	Alaska seal with sable fox trimming	$27.00
Electric seal jackets	$30.00	Storm collars, cluster scarfs, great variety, from $3.50 up.	
Astrachan	$27.00		

Skirts and Colored Petticoats.

WE have an enviable reputation for handling reliable undermuslins at reasonable prices, and this week we have prepared special bargains which it will pay you to investigate.

Women's walking skirts, with cambric top, umbrella style, deep lawn flounce, finished with wide torchon insertion and edge, two clusters of French tucking, cambric dust ruffle—our regular $1.50 skirt, at 98c

Walking skirt of cambric and umbrella flounce of lawn, finished with two wide insertions of torchon lace and wide lace edge to match—our regular $2.25 skirt at 1.25

Sixteen styles of muslin and cambric gowns, all new, fresh garments — the greatest bargain thus far offered, actually worth $1.25 to $1.75—75c & 98c

Advance styles in dressing sacques and robes, in French flannel, botany flannel, "Bonnie Doone," eiderdowns and other new weaves, at 75c, 98c, $1.25 1.75 and up.

COLORED PETTICOATS—Twenty dozen mercerized sateen skirts, like cut, made in the very latest style for early fall wear. They are very wide, trimmed with full accordion pleated flounce, finished with hemmed ruffle and have an underlay finished with hemmed dust ruffle. They look like silk, they wear better than silk, and are regularly worth $4.50 each—we will sell this lot at, only 2.25

G. A. R. Souvenir Spoons.

We propose to make this store souvenir spoon headquarters during G. A. R. week and are showing a large and beautiful assortment suitable for a remembrance of the occasion.

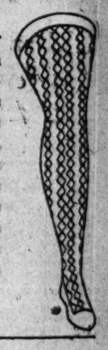
G. A. R. spoons, Public Library spoons, Art Institute spoons, Government Building spoons, Illinois State Spoons, Fort Dearborn spoons, Masonic Temple spoons, etc., etc., all sterling silver—prices from $2.00 to 75c

Souvenir of the G. A. R. Encampment.

Large white silk square, 15¾x24 inches. In the center is printed the American flag, which is inclosed by a border, in the four corners of which are printed the badges respectively of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Sons of Veterans, and the Ladies of the G. A. R. The sides of the border show the badges of the individual army corps 50c

Hosiery.

This week we offer an unusual bargain in our hosiery department of women's pure lisle thread lace open-work stockings, eiffel black, that are so stylish now—the kind that cannot be bought for less than 50c anywhere. We will sell them this week, at, per pair, 35c



Women's G. A. R. Hats.

OUR G. A. R. hat has certainly met a popular demand and you should have one to wear the balance of the week and to take home with you as a souvenir. We are also offering some exceptional values in the latest style ready-to-wear felts.

"Grand Army" hats, like cut, made of an excellent quality of felt, in castor and pearl—now 2.15

"Rough Rider" hat of camel's hair felt with stitched brim and silk band, very stunning and very cheap.. 1.00

A hat that we have specially made to sell at a low price is made with a brim after the style of the popular "Ladysmith," the crown resembling somewhat a fedora. The brim is stitched and the hat is trimmed with a folded band of polka dot silk. The price is.... $1.00

The "Vaquero," a broad brim plain felt with polka dot silk band—a serviceable ready-to-wear hat—at 1.00

Skirts and Silk Waists.

If you want a skirt cut and finished in the latest style, and made from the most fashionable fabrics, and also at a reasonable price, don't fail to visit this department.

New styles, new weaves of goods, all tailor-made, all colors and sizes—$12.50, $10.75, $8.50, $5.75

Dress Skirts—unlined skirts in gray cheviot and homespuns—flaring flounce, graceful, stylish, comfortable to wear with wash shirt waists—great value 5.00

Silk Waists—endless variety in color, style and price—waists for every possible occasion at satisfactory prices and altered to fit—every waist a bargain, at $25.00 down to 3.75

Wool waists—the first consignment of new fall waists has just arrived and we call special attention to the fine quality and reasonable prices of these garments.

Women's and Children's Shoes.

WE know that at these prices we are offering shoe bargains which make this an event of rare importance.

$3.95 for women's $5.00 shoes, in patent leather, black and tan, kid and calf.

$3.25 for women's $4.00 shoes, in patent calf or kid.

$2.45 for women's $3.00 shoes, either patent leather or kid.

$1.95 for any woman's $3.00 tan shoe in the department.

$1.75 for boys' and girls' $2.50 shoes, in all leathers.

$1.55 for boys' and girls' $2.00 shoes, any style.

$1.20 for girls' patent leather, vamp and all kid strap sandals.

Women's Neckwear.

We have recently received through our Paris office about **one hundred dozen lace scarfs.** These scarfs as a rule measure from 2 to 2½ yards long. They vary in width from 8 to 12 inches. It is impossible to describe here all the beautiful combinations of hand work lace. They are all hand-made goods, made up on the choicest qualities of net and mousseline de soie, in real applique, real Luxeil, real Battenberg, etc., etc. The goods, if they were sold at their real value, would cost at the very lowest $4.50 each. We ask you to come and see this remarkable display and offering, at, each 1.00

Imported Novelty Ginghams, 12½c yard.

Ginghams worth as high as 50c a yard included in this sale.

Ginghams of the quality and in the style of patterns we offer in this sale are the kind of bargains that literally can't be resisted.

You will find here on the main floor some of the very latest effects, in values up to 50c a yard, but the entire lot selected for this sale will be disposed of at, per yard 12½c

$1.00 for $1.65 Gloves.

For encampment week we are able to offer at a popular price a glove that we do not believe can be duplicated anywhere for the same money. These are new gloves just arrived from Grenoble, France, and were imported directly by ourselves.

Made of real kid with three small metal clasp fasteners, put on with kid stays, overseam sewing, newest embroidery patterns, exceptionally dressy—the kind you pay $2 for in most places. They come in all the new fall colorings, including black, white, and opera—regular $1.65 gloves—for this special sale, at 1.00

EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1900—SIXTEEN PAGES.

STRIKERS IN DEFIANT MOOD.

Employes of Great Eastern Line in England Reject Offer of Settlement.

ULTIMATUM IS GIVEN.

Mabelle Gilman, at Outs with Her Manager, Fails to Appear in "Casino Girl."

BETTER OFFER FROM GAIETY

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Arthur L. Clarke.]

LONDON, Aug. 29, 3 a. m.—The prospects of a peaceful settlement of the railway troubles are not now so bright. The strikers yesterday unanimously rejected the so-called concessions offered by the company, and, though Manager Vassal later guaranteed to reinstate all the old hands within two months at the outside and drop the imported laborers, the strikers' committee refused to smoke the pipe of peace until further discussion is had. A delegate meeting of the Great Eastern employés yesterday resulted in a decision to give the road until the second week in September to reply to their demands, at the same time announcing that if there was any unwarranted delay they would decline to accept responsibility for any action the men may take in the meantime, and declaring the threats of the railway combination are pure claptrap, knowing as they do that the labor market is tighter than it has been for many years.

The railway clerks, who have a strong organization, also threaten to strike unless their wages are advanced. Their pay now ranges from $5 to $5.50 a week.

Woman to Swim English Channel.

Mme. Walburga, the Viennese woman who has a record of swimming from Stein to Vienna, forty-five miles, and from Vienna to Presbourg, thirty-eight miles, and who will attempt to swim the English Channel, arrived at Calais yesterday. She proposes to start the first day the weather is good.

One Death from Plague at Glasgow.

Dr. Muir has not yet completed his diagnosis of the suspected cases of bubonic plague at Glasgow. The three patients in the meanwhile are being treated for the plague, and it was reported last night that one had succumbed to the disease.

Mabelle Gilman did not sing the title rôle in "The Casino Girl" last night. On the contrary, she sat in the royal box at the Shaftesbury Theater and watched Marie George in the part. There is much gossip as a result.

Mabelle Gilman at Outs with Manager.

Before sailing for America a fortnight ago Lederer sold a half interest in the piece to Loewenthal, the successful and wealthy manager, who is building a new theater for Lederer's productions. N. J. Norman was left in charge of Lederer's interest. Mr. Norman went on a vacation a week ago and Loewenthal has been managing Lederer's affairs in his absence. Yesterday Miss Gilman reported late for rehearsal and Mr. Loewenthal scolded her before the whole company. This angered the singer, and she left the theater. Loewenthal was quoted as saying: "She can't return unless she apologizes."

Miss Gilman's present salary is $150 a week. George Edwardes, manager of the Gaiety and Daly's Theaters, heard of the quarrel during the evening and quickly sent Miss Gilman an offer of $500 a week. Hence it is not likely that Loewenthal's demand will be complied with.

Miss Gilman's success in London was quite sudden and even more pronounced than that of Edna May.

Roberts to Head the British Army.

The Daily Mail claims to have authority for the announcement that Lord Roberts is to succeed Lord Wolseley as Commander-in-Chief of the British army. The War office expects the south African war to be over by Oct. 31, when Lord Wolseley's term expires. The report that Wolseley is to resign before then is denied. General Roberts' succession has been regarded as a foregone conclusion for some time.

WORKERS ON THE BLACKLIST.

Berlin Union Takes Decided Action as a Result of the Serious Strike at Hamburg.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by D. B. Macgowan.]

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—The Hamburg metal workers and shipbuilders' strike is growing more bitter daily. The association of Berlin ironmasters has issued a secret circular blacklisting workmen of every variety from Hamburg, Altona, and their vicinity. The action probably will be imitated by the allied associations throughout the country.

Emperor Unveils Monument.

The Emperor this morning unveiled three monuments in the Avenue of Victory. He proved himself possessed of bonhomie and humor by permitting the monument to the Elector Joachim to be inscribed with the words the robber knights, chalked on the castle door by night: "Joachim, Joachim, take care if we catch thee, we bang thee!"

Lottery to Build a Pantheon.

A project is on foot to demolish the mercantile buildings near the castle and replace them partially with a pantheon for the Emperor. As usual in Germany, it is proposed to raise the money by lottery.

BRESCI TRIAL IS ON TODAY.

Slayer of King Humbert Keeps Secret His Line of Defense—Alleged Plot Is Denied.

[Special Cable to the New York World and The Chicago Tribune.]

MILAN, Aug. 28.—Bresci, the slayer of King Humbert, will be tried tomorrow at 9 o'clock before President Gatti and Judges Bonanni and Curtino. He will be taken to the court during the night, with a strong escort of soldiers. He has selected to defend him the noted ex-Anarchist advocate, Merlino. This lawyer was exiled from Italy, and when at Paterson, in 1892, he was a strong agitator for the Italian colony. He contributed his ideas to the Forum. When interviewed today he scouted the idea of the alleged plot, and explained the financial position of Bresci by saying he was a skilled workman and earned high wages while at New York. He refuses to divulge his line of defense.

BOERS FLEE, LOSING GUNS

BRITISH INFLICT HEAVY LOSS IN BATTLE AT MACHADODORP.

Cannon and Ammunition Fall Into the Hands of the Victors—Botha's Command Driven Back, the English Suffering Severe Casualties—Lord Roberts Reports Slow but Steady Progress of Buller's Force—Town of Bergendal Is Captured.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Aug. 28.—Heavy fighting is reported to have occurred at Machadodorp. The Boers are said to have been defeated with great loss, leaving their guns and ammunition in the hands of the British.

A special dispatch from Pretoria, dated Aug. 27, says:

"It is stated that fighting with Botha's commandos was resumed this morning. The Boers' lines were broken and the enemy is falling back. The British casualties are reported to be considerable."

Roberts Tells of Buller's Fight.

Lord Roberts reports, under date of Belfast, Aug. 27, as follows:

"Our movements are slow, on account of the extent and nature of the country. Today we made a satisfactory advance and met with decided success. The work fell entirely to Buller's troops and resulted in the capture of Bergendal, a strong position, two miles northwest of Dalmanutha.

"I met Buller at Bergendal shortly after it was reached by our troops. I am glad to find the occupation cost less than was feared, on account of the approach being across an open glacis for 2,000 or 3,000 yards and the determined stand of the enemy.

Casualties Estimated at Sixty.

"The Inniskillings and Second Rifle Brigade formed the attacking party. The latter suffered most. I hope the casualties do not exceed fifty or sixty. One officer was killed and two were wounded. A good many Boers were killed and a pompom (quick firing gun) was captured.

"French advanced on the left to Swartzkopjes, on the Leydenburg road, and prepared the way for the movement of Pole-Carew's division tomorrow.

"Baden-Powell reports that he occupied Nylstroom without opposition. As the country where he and Paget are operating is dense bush and veldt it is not desirable at the present to proceed further north and their troops are returning to Pretoria."

War Unites Two Brothers.

Woodstock, Ont., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Two members of the Canadian regiment of infantry returned to their homes here today, and were met and escorted from the station by 6,000 cheering persons. Corporal John Smith has a story of great interest to tell. He was wounded at the battle of Paardeberg so seriously that several times it was reported that he had died. For ten weeks he lay in the hospital at Wynberg with another man of the name of Smith in the bed beside him. When sufficiently recovered he was invalided to England, and had the opportunity of visiting his home in that country, which he had left seventeen years before he came to Canada. While he was there some letters were received from Smith which revealed the fact that the Smith he ... in the hospital was a younger brother, whom he had not seen since coming to the continent. Both had been in such agony at the time that they had not taken the trouble to inquire into each other's history.

DE GALLIFET CUTS ORLEANS.

Former Minister of War Refuses to Recognize His Former Friend, the French Pretender.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Arthur L. Clarke.]

LONDON, Aug. 29, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Times, dated Vienna, Aug. 28, says:

"A man just returned from Marienbad says he was an eye witness to the fact that General de Gallifet, the French ex-Minister of War, openly avoided recognizing the Duke of Orleans, who tried to approach him in the public promenade of that fashionable Bohemian watering place, where both are regular visitors.

"The Marquis and the Duke formerly resided at the same hotel, but this time the ex-Minister put up at another house. His evident reluctance to renew his acquaintance with the head of the house of France attracted all the more attention as the two distinguished visitors formerly were quite intimate.

"The Duke of Orleans left Marienbad yesterday for his father-in-law's country seat at Alcsuth, Hungary.

"The Prince of Wales is expected in a few days."

BONAPARTE HOST AT A FETE.

Prince Ronald Entertains in Magnificent Style at Paris, Many Americans Being Among Guests.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Grace Corneau.]

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Prince Ronald Bonaparte gave a magnificent fête tonight in honor of the members of the Geographical Congress. Many distinguished American travelers were present. The Bonapartes of all branches of the family are making a great effort for popularity.

Queen to Visit Exposition.

The Queen of Madagascar will visit the exposition incognito. The captive Queen begged President Loubet personally to permit the visit.

Author to Run for Parliament.

The author, Maurice Barres, enters politics as a candidate for Parliament for the Department of Meurthe and Moselle, on the German frontier. Barres is a fierce Nationalist and will make a campaign against the German alliance.

QUEEN RECEIVES STEPHANIE.

Princess' Husband, Count Lonyay, Also Is Presented to the Ruler of Great Britain.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Arthur L. Clarke.]

LONDON, Aug. 29, 3 a. m.—That the Princess Stephanie lost none of her standing in English court circles through marrying Count Lonyay is evidenced by the following announcement in last night's court circular:

"Osborne, Aug. 28.—Her Royal Highness, Princess Stephanie, Countess Lonyay, accompanied by Count Lonyay, visited the Queen yesterday afternoon. Count Lonyay had the honor of being presented to her Majesty."

Henry Bax Ironside, once a popular member of the British Legation at Washington and now Secretary at Pekin, has been appointed secretary of the legation at Copenhagen, while George Greville, now Minister resident at Bangkok, has been appointed Minister to Mexico

COLUMBIA POST, CHICAGO, PASSING SOUTH IN MICHIGAN AVENUE.

[From a photograph taken expressly for THE TRIBUNE.]

BITTERLY ATTACKS WOOD

CUBAN PAPER ASSAULTS GOVERNOR IN VIRULENT MANNER.

Calls Him "Canton Doctor and Hypocrite with Pretensions to Diplomacy" as It Foams at the Mouth in Political Faction Fight — Charges the General with Being "in Collusion" with Rival Party—Constitutional Convention Notes.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 28.—The Cubano Libre, organ of the black party and a fierce opponent of everything American, outdid itself today in an article referring to the utterances of Governor General Wood during his recent visit to this city.

"This Canton doctor, with pretensions to diplomacy," says the Cubano Libre, "is a master of the art of hypocrisy. He advises us to put aside all political divisions, on the ground that the United States government is about to give independence to Cuba.

Charge Wood with Collusion.

"We charge him with being in collusion with the Republican party," the attack continues, "to ignore our protests against the illegal registration of electors and to incite us to a bloody conflict, thus enabling the United States to take despotic measures and to continue the American occupation indefinitely."

This is the virulent close: "We shall maintain battle against this faction of renegades until no American bayoners are in Cuba to protect them. Then there will be time to punish them as traitors."

Joint Political Action Taken.

Representatives of nine political parties in the island held a meeting today and drafted a dispatch which it was proposed to send to President McKinley, saying that the relations hereafter existing between Cuba and the United States were not constitutional questions, and therefore should not form part of the constitution of Cuba. The suggested telegram also asks President McKinley to change the order convening the convention.

Principally because of the latter feature the dispatch was not sent, as the delegates of the National party said they were not impowered to sign a communication to Washington in that form—a form ratified by all the other delegates.

Nationalists Raise Objections.

The Nationlists will consult their party in convention, and another meeting of seventeen delegates, representing all parties, will take place next Friday, when it is believed that a final decision will be reached.

Gomez's Name Involved.

Several meetings of the Conservative party in the Province of Havana have recently been disturbed and stoned by members of the National party, crying "Long live Maximo Gomez." The Nacion declares that he Nationalists have already given "plain proof that Cuba as yet is unfit for independence." The Discussion calls on Gomez to repudiate the conduct of those who are using his name when committing outrages upon political opponents.

MEAT PERFECT AFTER WEEKS.

New Preserving Process Proves a Success During a Twenty-six-Day Voyage.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Arthur L. Clarke.]

LONDON, Aug. 29, 3 a. m.—A Times dispatch from Buenos Ayres says:

"A telegram from Las Palmas states that a shipment of meat on board the steamer Southern Cross, preserved by a new process of sterilized air, arrived at that port in perfect condition after a voyage of twenty-six days.

"It is expected a consignment will reach Liverpool on Sept. 2 with equally satisfactory results."

PERU PICKS NEW MINISTERS.

Cabinet, Headed by Senor Ribeyro as Its President, Is Gazetted Officially at Lima.

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 28.—The new Peruvian Cabinet was officially gazetted today. It is made up as follows:

President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Foreign Affairs—Señor Ribeyro.
Minister of the Interior—Señor Coronel Zegara.
Minister of Justice—Señor Domingo Almenara.
Minister of War—General Bernabe Carrasco.
Minister of Finance—Señor Aurelio Sousa.
Minister of Public Works—Señor Agustin Tovar.

THIEF MISSES A BIG ROLL.

TAKES $145 FROM JACOB KOHNER AND LEAVES $15,000.

Then Victim Falls Into Hands of the Police and Is Held at Harrison Street Station, His Money Being Put in the Safe—Harry Featherstone Arrested, Charged with Robbing City Marshal Graden of Taylor Center, Mich. — Other Holdups.

Strongly guarded in the safe of the Harrison Street Police Station there lay last night $15,000 in $1,000 bills, and as carefully watched was its owner, Jacob Kohner of Eau Claire, Wis., who had manifested a disposition to be parted from his wealth by the deft fingers of the pickpocket. After losing $145 he fell into the hands of the police just in time to prevent the biggest haul on the levee in the history of the Harrison Street Station. Tomorrow the police will escort Mr. Kohner to the depot and tell him to shun Chicago or be more careful.

Kohner arrived in Chicago on Monday with two trainloads of cattle. He sold the stock to a commission firm at the Stock-Yards for $15,145. Then he started out to see the city. After many vicissitudes he brought up at 11 o'clock that night in the saloon of Alexander Lenoxson, 478 Clark street. When he left he was minus a wallet containing $145. The thief had missed a case in the same pocket containing the $15,000.

The farmer reported his loss to the police and Detectives Niland and McNulty arrested Rose Wittick, charged with being accessory to larceny. Herman Linstadt, a piano player in the saloon, was locked up on a charge of disorderly conduct. The pickpocket who did the work has not been caught.

Harry Featherstone Arrested.

Harry Featherstone and William Law, members of a confidence gang that has been operating about State and Michigan streets, were arrested on the complaint of Randolph Graden of Taylor Center, Mich. "Eddie" Hall and another man have escaped. Graden, who is the Town Marshal of Taylor Center, was sitting in front of the Revere Hotel in the morning at 5 o'clock when Featherstone approached him and asked the way to the Western depot, where he said there had been a wreck. Just then Law came in sight. He volunteered to lead the party to the depot. On their way they met Hall and a confederate engaged in a shell game. Graden was persuaded to lift one of the shells. It was the lucky one.

"You have won $10, but you have to show me $10 of your own before I will give you the coin," announced Hall. Graden produced a roll of $50.

Featherstone grabbed the money and showed a star marked "City Police, 150." Hall made his escape. Featherstone told Graden to report at the City Hall, and promised to catch Hall.

Graden did report, and described the men so well that the two were arrested, and detectives are looking for Hall and his companion.

Other Robberies Are Reported.

Considerable excitement ended in a chase on a West Madison street cable train at Morgan street last evening when a man crowded against B. L. Croom of Rockford, Ill., and seized his watch and chain. The passengers detected the theft and set up a cry of "thief." The man jumped from the car and was chased to Monroe and Morgan streets, where he disappeared.

Principal among the many holdups reported by Grand Army men to the police during the day were the following:

Frank O'Brien of Kansas City, assaulted and robbed at Center avenue and Taylor street.

David Maxwell of Waverley, Ind., robbed of $50 and a gold watch at Forty-third street and Union avenue.

George Black of Williamsburg, Pa., robbed of $10 by a young woman at Halsted and Lake streets.

S. Wilson of Faribault, Minn., pocket picked of a gold watch on a South Side car.

Unidentified man in a A. G. R. uniform, beaten into insensibility at Polk and State streets.

GROWERS OF COTTON MEET.

Second Annual Convention of Southern Commissioners of Agriculture Held at Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 28.—The second annual convention of the Cotton States' association of the Commissioners of Agriculture began here today. After the delivery of the welcoming addresses, O. B. Stevens of Georgia, President of the association, read his annual address, in which he referred to the improved condition of Southern farmers.

MANY FIREMEN IN PERIL.

CHIEF SWENIE AND FIVE COMPANIES SAVED.

Shut Off from Stairway in Blazing Basement of Tousey Varnish Company's Factory in Twenty-fifth Street and Rescued by Comrades, Who Cut a Hole in the Floor—Several Overcome and Carried Out—Building Is Destroyed, with Loss of $35,000.

Chief Swenie and five companies of firemen had a narrow escape from suffocation yesterday afternoon at a fire in the factory of the Tousey Varnish company, 560 Twenty-fifth street. They were in the basement, where the flames started from the explosion of a kettle of varnish, and were shut off from escape by the stairway. Several of them were overcome by inhaling smoke and had to be carried out when other firemen came to their rescue through a hole cut in the floor above. Those who were overcome quickly recovered in the open air and resumed their work of fighting the fire.

Hundreds of persons, attracted by the explosion and the dense clouds of smoke in the neighborhood, watched the blaze. A cry of fear went up from the crowd when the report was circulated that firemen were imprisoned in the basement. It was changed to cheers when several firemen appeared, bearing their comrades to safety. When Chief Swenie emerged from the building, after seeing that all his men had been rescued, cheer upon cheer arose in his honor. The rescued companies were Nos. 2, 8, 28, 84, and 9.

The building and stock of the Tousey Varnish company were practically destroyed. The loss is estimated at $35,000, covered by $50,000 insurance.

Flames Spread Rapidly.

The blaze started shortly after 1 o'clock. In some undiscovered way a spark came in contact with the contents of one of the large kettles in which the varnish is manufactured. An explosion followed and in a few minutes the flames were attacking the barrels of oil and varnish stored in the room. The flames rapidly ascended, broke through the roof, and spread throughout the entire structure. Five minutes after the fire started the firemen saw it was impossible to save the building and they confined their efforts to saving the adjoining factories and residences.

Next door to the varnish factory on the east was the plant of Adler & Oberndorf, manufacturers of tallow. The flames spread to the general offices of Adler & Oberndorf, but before serious damage was done the firemen had the new blaze under control.

On the west several frame cottages, under the walls of the blazing factory, were in danger of being destroyed. Streams of water were directed to the walls and roofs of the residences and after considerable effort they were saved. The occupants, anticipating their destruction, had removed their furniture into the street.

Other Fires.

Fire did slight damage in the rooms of the Bostedo Packing company, on the seventh floor of the Marine Building, at La Salle and Lake streets, at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Chemical hose cart No. 9, on the way to the fire, collided at State and Randolph streets with a State street cable train. The horse climbed on to the rear car of the train and was severely bruised.

The explosion of a gasoline stove started a blaze in the two-story frame building at State and Twelfth streets, occupied by Samual Hart as a restaurant. The flames spread to the adjoining structure, occupied by J. Johnson. Both buildings are owned by the Porter estate. The loss is $2,000.

BOSTON'S TOTAL IS 560,892.

San Francisco Given a Population of 342,782 by the Census, a Gain of 43,785.

City.	1900.	1890.	Gain, per ct.
Boston	560,892	448,477	25.07
San Francisco	342,782	298,997	14.64

Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—The census of Boston, Mass., as just announced by the Census bureau, is 560,892, against 448,477 in 1890. This is an increase of 112,415, or 25.07 per cent.

The population of the City of San Francisco, Cal., according to the official count of the returns of the twelfth census, is: 1900, 342,782; 1890, 298,997. These figures show for the city as a whole an increase in population of 43,785, or 14.64 per cent, from 1890 to 1900. The population in 1880 was 233,959, showing an increase of 65,038, or 27.80 per cent, from 1880 to 1890.

UNIQUE IS HIS FUNERAL.

DR. ERNEST SCHMIDT'S OBSEQUIES WITHOUT AID OF CLERGY.

Provision in the Will of the Physician That No Religious or Formal Service Be Held Over His Body Respected by the Family—Remains Viewed at House and Operatic Music Is Rendered—Pallbearers and Four Sons Accompany Casket to Cemetery.

The stern simplicity that for fifty years had marked the life of Dr. Ernst Schmidt was displayed at the brief but impressive funeral services held over his remains at his late residence, 424 North State street, yesterday morning. The wishes of Dr. Schmidt, expressed many times during his illness to the members of his family and explicitly set forth in his will, that no religious or other services be held over his body and that his remains should be accompanied to the cemetery only by the pallbearers designated by him and his four sons were implicitly obeyed.

No antipathy to religion of any denomination ever had been displayed by the physician, and agnosticism was not the cause of his desire for lack of religious rites or display. Many ministers of all creeds were among his warmest friends, but with the almost Spartan simplicity that had characterized his long career he despised ostentation of any description. Many times he had expressed to his family and friends his intense dislike of modern funeral customs and observances, which he denounced as being both unseemly and barbarous. Although a member of many societies, it was his request that none of them should participate at his obsequies.

Pilgrim's Chorus Is Played.

From 8 a. m. yesterday until 11 the body of Dr. Schmidt was viewed by hundreds of his friends for the last time. At the latter hour a brief musical service was held, the musicians being former friends of the dead physician. The Pilgrims' Chorus and other selections from "Tannhäuser" were played, after which the body was removed to the hearse and, accompanied only by the pallbearers and the sons, was taken to Graceland Cemetery and cremated. The pallbearers were:

Dr. Henry Banzs, Dr. J. D. Lackner,
Dr. L. E. Frankenthal, William Urban,
Dr. C. B. Wagmer, Edward Deuss.

The sons are:

Fred M. Schmidt, Dr. Louis Schmidt,
Dr. Otto L. Schmidt, Richard E. Schmidt.

A member of the family, in speaking of the instructions left by Dr. Schmidt, said:

Statement for the Family.

"It always was the wish of our father that the funeral services should be as they took place today. While he was a man of no particular religious convictions, he was not an agnostic, and never desired to be classed as such. He had told us many times of his desire that no one but his sons should attend his funeral. He had often said that the custom of a widow attending the funeral services of her husband and exhibiting her grief before a crowd of curious and unsympathetic spectators was brutal and a remnant of barbarism. The music played at the brief services was beloved by our father."

Delegates from more than forty German societies met in Orpheus Hall on La Salle street last evening to arrange for a mass-meeting in memory of the physician. The mass-meeting will be held at the North Side Turner Hall next Saturday evening. Several German singing societies will be present and addresses will be delivered in both English and German.

WOUNDED OFFICER SAYS HE WAS OUTRAGEOUSLY TREATED ON TRANSPORT.

Captain Frank Crenshaw of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, Who Was Brought to Atlanta, Ga., to Die, Declares He Was Kept in Hold Among Insane Soldiers.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 28.—Captain Frank Crenshaw, Twenty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, died here this morning. He was the son of the Georgia Commissioner of Railroads. Captain Crenshaw saw service in Cuba and the Philippines, a wound received in the battle of Putol causing his death.

Captain Crenshaw, who arrived in Atlanta a week ago, made an ante-mortem statement to his father, in which he charges outrageous treatment and neglect on board the transport Sherman from Manila to San Francisco. After the vessel left Manila officers in the staterooms near Captain Crenshaw's complained that he kept them awake as a result of his wounds. He was taken from the stateroom and, paralyzed in one side, unable to lift his head, and almost unconscious, was placed in a berth down in the hold of the ship near the engines and among the insane men who were confined there.

Captain Crenshaw said he was unable to hold himself in the berth and fell out three times while the ship was riding out storms in the China Sea. He finally bribed a hospital steward with $25 to give him some attention. At San Francisco Captain Crenshaw alleged that treatment was refused him, the surgeon in charge informing him that it was impossible because of limited assistance in the hospital.

The wounded officer, accompanied by his uncle, then started for Atlanta and an operation was performed here. The body of Captain Crenshaw will lie in state at the Capitol until noon tomorrow, when it will be taken to La Grange, Ga., for interment.

TRIES TO HAUL THE FLAG DOWN.

Fusion Councilman in Bryan's Home Makes Covert Attack Upon Republicans, but His Plan Is Foiled.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—At the City Council meeting a week ago Councilman Schroeder, a Fusionist, offered a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to remove all floating flags and pictures on the streets not in accordance with the ordinances. Its object was not understood by the Republican majority, which passed it.

Schroeder, it developed later, intended his resolution to compel the lowering of McKinley and Roosevelt flags about the main streets. Mayor Winnett was petitioned to veto it, but he maintained that the ordinance did not affect the flags and referred the matter to the City Attorney.

At last night's Council meeting the City Attorney confirmed the Mayor's opinion and the flags will continue to float. The Council then passed resolutions concluding as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this body that the flag should be maintained wherever planted, whether floating over the islands of the sea or over Nebraska's capital city—so long as belligerents shall persist in the attempt to shoot it down abroad or legislate it down at home."

Thirty-sixth Wisconsin Organizes.

A regimental organization was effected by the members of the Thirty-sixth Wisconsin Infantry yesterday afternoon at a meeting held at room 306 County Building. The following officers were elected: President, Colonel C. E. Warner, Madison, Wis.; Vice President, F. A. Wildy, Milwaukee, Wis.; Secretary, George M. Asbury, Milwaukee, Wis.

GEN. WHEELER RETIRES SEPT. 10

To Be Succeeded in Command of Department of Lakes by Gen. E. S. Otis.

HAS REACHED AGE LIMIT.

Interesting Strike Statistics from Germany Sent by Colonel Guenther

GENERAL NEWS OF CAPITAL

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.

General Wheeler to Retire on Sept. 10.

General Joseph Wheeler, in command of the Department of the Lakes, with headquarters at Chicago, will be retired on Monday, Sept. 10, on account of the age limit. On that day General Wheeler will be 64 years old, and he has no option about retiring, as the law which regulates this matter provides that an army officer is permitted at 62, but retires involuntarily at 64.

General Wheeler is perhaps the first American army officer who received a commission after reaching the voluntary retiring age. General E. S. Otis, formerly the military Governor of the Philippines, will succeed General Wheeler in command of the Department of the Lakes. General Otis is now engaged upon the work of finishing his report upon conditions in the Philippines up to the time of his departure, and as this work is about completed it will not interfere with his assignment to Chicago, which was decided upon some time ago.

General Wheeler's retirement will leave a vacancy in the grade of Brigadier General of the regular army, and the President has before him a list of officers who are deemed eligible for promotion. The two officers considered most likely to be promoted are Brigadier General Leonard Wood and Major General A. R. Chaffee, both of whom are in the volunteer service. In the speaking of the rank of General Wood is that of Captain, while General Chaffee's rank is that of Colonel. General Wood has done excellent work in Cuba and the President is anxious to reward him, and the service of General Chaffee in China has been of such character as to entitle him to a reward, which the President would like to bestow. It will be a hard matter for the President to determine which of these officers are most entitled to promotion, but there are many who believe General Chaffee will win the prize.

Viscount De Santo Thyrso, the Portugese Minister, called on the President this morning to pay his respects.

Statistics on Strikes in Germany.

Richard Guenther, Consul General at Frankfort, furnishes the State department with statistics of strikes in Germany obtained from the Imperial Statistical office at Berlin. He says: "The number of strikes not settled on Jan. 1, 1900, was 46; new strikes inaugurated during the first three months of 1900, 330; terminated during the first three months of 1900, 303. This latter number affected 1,022 managements, of which 943 were closed down completely. Under all of the 1,022 managements the number of employés was 81,151, of whom 11,802 quitted work. In 272 managements the strike did not extend to all employés. The highest number of employés striking at the same time was 35,000. One thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight employés were forced to be idle. Of the 303 strikes 67 were entirely successful, 91 partially so, and 145 were unsuccessful. The strikes affected the following industries: Mining, quarrying, metal working, machinery, chemical, illuminating, textile, paper, leather, wood carving, food articles, clothing, building, polygraphic, artistic, commercial, and transportation. Of the 46 strikes inaugurated before Jan. 1, 1900, 42 were terminated during the first three months of this year, and of the 330 strikes begun during this period 261 terminated before April 1, 1900."

Harrison and Cleveland Named as Arbitrators.

Ex-Presidents Harrison and Cleveland have been requested by President McKinley to accept appointments as members of an international board of arbitration. Under the treaty agreed upon at The Hague Peace conference each nation will appoint a board consisting of four members. The selection of the two highest citizens of this country, next to the President himself, would give a standing to this country on an international board that could not be surpassed by any other country. The fact that there are possibilities of trouble among the European countries may be taken into consideration in the offer that has been made, and lends significance to the action of the President.

"North Dakota is more solidly Republican than it has been in years," said Representative Spalding. "We will give President McKinley a majority of from 10,000 to 12,000 in November. The talk of imperialism does not make any votes in my State. The people there are for expansion, and do not believe there is any such thing as imperialism in the United States. From what I understand of the general situation the outlook is as favorable in all directions as in North Dakota."

"The Democrats are now talking silver in Maryland," said Representative Mudd, "and we will not shrink from freely meeting them on that issue, as well as on imperialism. In the rural districts of my State the people have not begun to think of the campaign. The people there pay no attention to the cry of imperialism, regarding it merely as an issue gotten up to catch votes for Bryan. I do not think Senator Wellington will influence many votes against the Republican ticket in his State. The gold Democrats will not be with us to the extent they were in 1896, as they say they do not think there is any danger of silver legislation. I am certain that we will carry Maryland by a majority of about 10,000. All indications are favorable for at least this majority."

Spain to Change System of Reckoning Time.

Spain has changed its method of reckoning time, and beginning on Jan. 1, 1901, the hours of the day will be numbered from 1 to 24 instead of the system now in use. The Queen Regent has signed a decree establishing the method of accounting time in the Spanish Kingdom. It is as follows:

"In all railway, mail (including telegraph), telephone, and steamship service in the peninsula and the Balearic Islands, and in all the Ministerial offices, the courts and all public works, time shall be regulated by the time of the Greenwich Observatory, commonly known as Western European time. The computation of the hours in the above-mentioned service will be made from the hour of midnight to the following midnight in hours from 1 to 24, omitting the words tarde (afternoon) and noche (night) heretofore in customary use. The hour of midnight will be designated as 24. The interval, for instance, between midnight (24) and 1 o'clock will be designated as 0:05, 0:10, 0:59. Government officials are directed to observe and carry out the decree in each and all of their respective departments and bureaus."

NEGRO EDITORS FOR M'KINLEY.

Afro-American Congress Not Likely to Indorse Bryan and Stevenson.

APPEAL TO COLORED MEN.

Vice-Chairman Payne Lays Out Plan of Campaign for Senator Beveridge.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

Secretary Heath of the Republican National committee received a dispatch from Indianapolis yesterday which he takes as indicating that the Democrats have failed in their attempt to capture the Afro-American congress and secure an indorsement by it of Bryan and Stevenson. The dispatch was signed by Registrar of the Treasury Judson, and read:

"Nineteen of the twenty negro editors of papers here have united in signing an appeal to the colored voters to support McKinley and Roosevelt."

"Of course," said Secretary Heath, "this meeting of editors was outside of the Afro-American congress, but the unanimity they show in support of the Republican ticket would indicate that there is but little chance of the Democrats being able to interject politics into what has always been a non-partisan body."

Some time ago the Democratic National committee became persuaded it could make inroads into the negro vote and started out to get an indorsement from the Afro-American congress at Indianapolis. That body, however, has always been non-partisan, and it was stated at the time by those best qualified to talk the attempt would be a failure.

Vice Chairman Payne yesterday completed the itinerary for Senator Beveridge of Indiana. It is as follows:

Minneapolis, Sept. 27, day.
Fargo, N. D., Friday, Sept. 28, day.
Helena, Mont., Saturday, Sept. 29, night.
Tacoma, Wash., Monday, Oct. 1, evening.
Portland, Ore., Tuesday, Oct. 2, day.
San Francisco, Cal., Thursday, Oct. 4, day.
Salt Lake City, Utah, Saturday, Oct. 6, evening.
Denver, Colo., Monday, Oct. 8, day.
Topeka, Kas., Tuesday, Oct. 9, afternoon.
Omaha, Neb., Wednesday, Oct. 10, evening.

Judge Richard Yates returned from Harbor Point early yesterday morning, and at headquarters found scores of politicians and people from all over the State waiting to see him. In the afternoon he conferred with the various county central chairmen, who had been summoned to Chicago by Chairman Rowe, to report the situation in the 102 counties of the State. Nearly every county was represented. The reports of the chairmen showed no defection of consequence in any of the counties, although a few lukewarm Republicans stated they would vote the Prohibition ticket. In forty counties reports were made that scores of Germans had left Bryan and come out openly for the Republican ticket, while in many other counties recruits had been received from former Democrats dissatisfied with free silver. In every county represented it was shown that the gold Democrats were in line for McKinley and scores of them would support the whole Republican ticket.

The central and southern portions of the State, where the German vote is heavy, showed the greatest gains from the Democracy.

The chairmen of the various Republican County committees of the State will meet at the Great Northern this afternoon.

NEGROES GET INTO POLITICS.

Afro-American Convention at Indianapolis Comes Near to Fighting During the Discussions.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 28.—Politics ran riot in tonight's session of the Afro-American council, and but for the conservative efforts of the Rev. H. C. Ransom and Mrs. Ida Wells Barnett of Chicago the meeting would have been marked by fighting.

Judson W. Lyons, Registrar of the Treasury, talked on "Afro-American Citizenship" and was followed by John P. Green of Ohio, J. T. Lewis of Louisiana, O. N. Crews and T. E. Woods of Missouri, all of whom urged the negroes of the country to support the McKinley administration. Mrs. Barnett and Mr. Ransom both urged that it was an improved moral and intellectual condition that would come more nearly working out the negro problem in this country than political strife.

Bishop Walters, at the conclusion of his address, said that in the making up of the committee which is to frame the address to be issued to the country he should instruct the secretary in instances where Democratic organizations were represented by delegates from the same localities where Republican clubs were similarly represented to place the name of a Democrat and Republican on the committee.

This brought James Lewis of New Orleans to his feet. "A negro Democrat!" he exclaimed. "Are there any negro Democrats here? I should like to see one."

Then Delegate J. Milton Turner, President Grant's Minister to Liberia, and who for many years has been an ardent Democrat, arose and said:

"I wish to protest against any attempt by any man who enters this convention hall as a delegate to foist political questions or political discussions upon us. I may add, however, that under proper conditions and in any other place I might be ready to meet any gentleman who forgets the actual purpose of this convention and desires a political debate."

Bishop Walters then announced the Committee on the Public Address, which includes Gurley Brewer, J. J. Blackshear, L. T. Fox, W. A. Sweeney, George L. Knox, Indiana; F. L. Barnett, C. F. Adams, S. A. Watkins, Illinois.

SWALLOWED BY DEMOCRATS.

Middle of the Road Men Say Populists Can No Longer Lay Claim to Being an Independent Party.

The middle of the road Populists announced yesterday that since the fusion Populists had nominated a Democrat for both the head and tail of their national ticket they must be considered as having been swallowed by and become a part of the Democratic party. Henceforth they can no longer lay any claims to being an independent party and from now on the only genuine Populists with the trade-mark blown in the bottle would be those of the middle of the road variety.

The Fusion Populists were advertised to issue a statement yesterday defining their reasons for nominating Stevenson, but did not get around to it. It will come out today.

In commenting on the action of the National committee of the People's party in nominating Mr. Stevenson yesterday as its Vice Presidential candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the declination of Mr. Towne, George F. Washburn, treasurer of the National committee, said:

"I opposed the nomination of Stevenson because I believed the rank and file of the party was opposed to it. I favored the nomination of a Populist who would stay with us until the polls closed, or else to take no action on the declination of Towne.

"Had there been the least suspicion that he would not have remained in the field he would not have been nominated.

"Notwithstanding the local conditions and embarrassments caused by this action, I appeal to Populists everywhere to work earnestly with unceasing vigor for the election of Mr. Bryan. He is the greatest reform crusader of this age, and his election must be assured."

G. A. R. Excursion to Fort Sheridan.

Take Northwestern Elevated, and at its Wilson avenue terminus purchase for 40 cts. round-trip tickets to Fort Sheridan for return same day, via the high-speed, picturesque C. & M. Electric Ry.

MINERS JOIN THE ISSUE.

IF DEMANDS ARE NOT GRANTED IN TEN DAYS THEY STRIKE.

List of Grievances Formulated in Executive Session Is in the Nature of an Ultimatum — Employers Intimate That the Requests Will Be Ignored, Which Would Precipitate a Walkout Involving 140,000 Workers in the Anthracite Regions.

Hazelton, Pa., Aug. 28.—The adoption today of a list of grievances by the United Mineworkers and its submission to the anthracite operators has joined the issue. If, the men declare, the demands are not granted within ten days the strike, involving 140,000 miners, goes into immediate effect.

Discussion of the report of the Scale committee, practically the Grievance committee, consumed today's entire session of the miners' convention.

Men Formulate Their Demands.

The report was held executive until the convention adjourned. It is as follows:

"We demand the abolition of the company store system, the reduction in price of powder to $1.50 per keg; the abolition of the company's dictation as to who shall be our doctors; abolition of the sliding scale now in practice in the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions; compliance with the semi-monthly pay law, and that all employés be paid in cash; abolition of the erroneous system of having 3,360 pounds to the ton; that 2,240 pounds constitute a ton; that an advance of 20 per cent be paid all classes of men now receiving less than $1.50 per day; that all classes of day laborers now receiving $1.50 and not exceeding $1.75 shall receive 15 per cent over present wages; that all day labor now receiving more than $1.75 shall be advanced 10 per cent; that no miner shall have at any time more than one breast, gang, or other class of work, and shall only get his legal share of cars."

Operators' Refusal Means Strike.

The failure of the operators to comply with the specifications of their employers, as they have intimated they would do, by Sept. 8 will precipitate a walkout affecting all the great producing regions.

The men have applied to the national board of their organization for permission to strike if no amicable agreement is reached, and are assured of consent. President Mitchell said tonight that the application would undoubtedly be favorably acted upon by the board, which meets at Indianapolis on Sept. 6, if existing conditions of which the miners complain are not remedied in the time allowance by the convention.

Chicago representatives of the big anthracite coal companies, while averse to discussing the prospective strike of the miners, admit the situation is decidedly serious one, and that if the strike materializes there is little doubt there will be a material advance in prices soon.

ONE TRAMP OF SEVERAL ACCUSED OF THE MURDER OF A NEGRO IDENTIFIED.

Thirty-five Suspects Arrested, of Whom Man Giving the Name of Gray Is Recognized by Girls in Whose Defense the Black Was Killed.

Marshalltown, Ia., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—The Sheriff's posse and the city police arrested thirty-five men last night, suspected of complicity in the attempted assault yesterday evening and later in the murder of the negro, Joseph Williams, who had interfered.

One of the number, a tramp, giving the name of Gray, was positively identified today by half a dozen persons, including the girls, as the man who shot Williams.

Gray is in the county jail, strongly guarded, and although there are persistent mutterings of vengeance, especially among colored residents, it is not believed by the officers that violence against the prisoners will be attempted.

G. E. ADAMS TALKS OF CHINA.

Discusses Duty of the Nation Before the John Marshall Law School.

Ex-Congressman George E. Adams addressed the students of the John Marshall Law School, 107 Dearborn street, last evening on the "Chinese Situation." He began by describing the attitude of superiority assumed by the Chinese government toward foreign governments. In considering the nation's duty in the present situation the speaker said:

All men are agreed that the rescue of our Minister and the Americans residing in China was the first and immediate step. That taken the next is to prevent a recurrence of the present trouble. This might be done in one of two ways, either by waging war or by resorting to diplomacy. A war just now would be, to say the least, inopportune. Congress would have to be called together. That might be bad, seeing that we are on the verge of a political campaign, and partisan scenes and debates would tend to weaken us abroad. Again, war generally puts an end to treaties; and such rights as we now have in China depend on treaty, and there is no assurance that we could improve on our present treaties. Our interests there are similar to England's and not antagonistic to Russia. With Germany and France the case is somewhat different, for they are evidently bent on finding markets for their goods.

He believed the policy of the United States should be to regard the Boxer movement as the outbreaks of mobs, which the government is not able to cope with, and that after securing the safety of its citizens in China the government should seek by means of diplomacy to maintain the integrity of the Chinese empire.

ROBBED BY A CLAIRVOYANT.

Charmed Belt Bought by an Omaha Man Fails to Protect $750 He Put in It.

Waterloo, Ia., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—George Fisher of Omaha consulted a clairvoyant yesterday in that city on the prospects of his success in a business venture here. The outlook, according to the seer, was rosy. Then the fortune-teller sold him a charmed belt into which he put the $750 which he was going to invest in business.

Fisher arrived here this morning, but when he looked into his belt for the funds he discovered that it contained nothing but strips of brown paper.

Fisher charges the loss of his money to the clairvoyant who sold him the charmed belt, and who, he believes, placed the worthless paper in the belt when he was pretending to stuff it with the money. The police of Omaha have been notified of the robbery and asked to arrest the clairvoyant.

RETAIL DEALERS WILL ACT.

Delegation to Call on Both Candidates for Governor in Regard to Legislative Matters.

The Committee on Political Action recently appointed by the Cook County Retail Dealers' Association will meet at 106 Randolph street tonight to perfect arrangements for carrying out the work to which they have been assigned. A delegation will be selected to wait on both the Gubernatorial candidates to get an expression of their views on proposed measures of relief which the retail merchants of the State will ask at the hands of the next Legislature. A better and more just means of enforcing the pure food law will be considered. The fraudulent advertising question will also be considered at the meeting.

Nominated for Congress.

State.	Dist.	Name.	Party.
Ala.	7	F. Spears	Pop.-Rep.
Ga.	7	Henry Vollmer	Dem.
Mich.	6	Nathan Clark	Prohib.
Wis.	10	M. Madson	Rep.
Wis.	10	F. A. Parlow	Dem.

Our terms on diamonds and watches are most liberal. Loftis Bros. & Co., 103 State-st.

PYTHIAN WOMEN SEEK NO UNION.

Leaders of the Two Branches, Now at Detroit, Prefer Present Rivalry.

SUPREME LODGE MEETS.

Chancellor Sample in His Annual Address Scores Members for Breaking Laws.

ILLINOIS LEADS IN GAINS.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 28.—Masonic Temple today appeared transformed into a temple of Pythianism. Several largely attended gatherings of Pythians and branch orders were in progress simultaneously within the big structure. Chief of these were the opening meetings of the Supreme Lodge K. of P. and of the Supreme Lodge of the Pythian Sisterhood. The initial meeting of the Order of Rathbone Sisters was postponed until tomorrow. Members of the two women's branches jostled in the corridors of the temple with a rather reserved amiability, and anybody who had the temerity to suggest that the question of a union of the two orders might possibly be discussed during the present biennial received a polite dissent. The Supreme Lodge spent the day in discussing reports.

Better Men Now in Order.

Supreme Chancellor Sample, in his annual report, reviewed the growth of the order in the last thirty-five years and said the progress was in spite of adverse circumstances. The personnel of the order was better today than in the early part of the order's existence. Subordinate lodges discovering that quality and not quantity was desired in membership. Mr. Sample continued:

"In some of the grand domains there is still that spirit manifested of a desire to evade laws made for the government of the order, not in regard to any particular subject, but all the laws we have enacted. One of the causes for this seeming spirit of discontent is the fact that in many of the subordinate and grand lodges we have men filling salaried positions both in this order and others, and in many cases the older organizations pay the highest salary. As a consequence we find the latter organizations receive their best efforts, and, at the same time, they are so imbued with the laws of these rival institutions they cannot resist the temptation to engraft their peculiar ideas into the management of the affairs of the Knights of Pythias.

"The Knights of Pythias are big enough, strong enough, brainy enough, and influential enough to work out their own salvation, and I would strongly recommend that any supreme officer or representative or grand or subordinate lodge officer who is so entangled with other organizations that he cannot give us his best efforts and best thoughts should step down and out of official positions.

Many Laws Openly Violated.

"Members in a few domains have violated your stringent legislation relative to the admission of saloonkeepers, bartenders, and gamblers; others have set at defiance your laws relative to the iniation fees and the law relative to Sunday excursions, using the lodge name, but calling it a pleasure club, flimsily clamoring for permission to have intoxicating liquors at entertainments on the theory that other and older institutions of a similar nature permit it.

"I have unbounded faith in the loyalty of a large percentage of the membership to the laws of the order, but this body should enact legislation at this session in unmistakable language that will compel the Grand Chancellors to enforce the plain provisions of the laws you have made. Drastic measures would not have to be applied more than once or twice until such troubles would disappear, never to return."

Sisterhood Bars Colored Woman.

In the sixth biennial assembly of the Pythian Sisterhood Supreme Lodge the gavel was wielded by Mrs. H. P. Libby of Portland, Me., Supreme Chancellor. In her address she said that Maine is the banner State in membership, having 2,278 members in eight assemblies. Ohio is second. Mrs. Libby reported the question of admission of colored women to membership as having been disposed of by the debarring of a colored woman from taking the second degree after she had passed the first.

CHICAGOANS SAIL FOR EUROPE.

Many Residents of the Lake City Engage Passage for the Long Trip, Leaving Today.

The following cabin passengers booked at the Chicago office sail from New York for Europe via the White Star line steamship Majestic today:

Mr. Boutofsky.
Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Jones.
Miss Bessie Jones.
Master A. F. Jones.
Miss Catherine Kelley.
Miss Loretta Kelley.
Mr. George A. Ward.
Mr. G. Herbert Jones.
Mr. Kiesler.
Mr. Thomas Colbourne.
Mr. Robert H. Herbert.
Mr. Thos. M. Lavarty.
Mr. George W. Benson.
Miss G. Hebden.
Mrs. Mary Roberts.
Miss Lilian Green.
Miss Ida Peterson.
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Mitchell and two children.
Mr. and Mrs. Lowden Pool.
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Jeffreys.
Miss Lillian Jeffreys.
Mrs. S. G. Magill.
Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Magill.
Rev. James McCleary.
Hon. and Mrs. A. S. Northcote.
Mr. Dudley S. Northcote.
Miss Cecelia Northcote and governess.
Mr. Levi Carter.
Mr. Lowry.
Mr. F. E. Midwood.
Mr. Fr. Stolland.
Mr. Lowry.
Mr. L. Hanlon.
Miss S. Hebden.
Mrs. Burrows.
Mr. and Mrs. James Shield and three children.
Mr. and Mrs. John Mulkeen.
Master John Mulkeen.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Galbraith.
Master John Galbraith.
Miss Sarah Galbraith.

MURDERS MRS. ANNIE FITZHUGH

William Harris Kills Colored Woman in Fit of Jealousy and Attempts to Shoot Her Companion.

William Harris shot and instantly killed Mrs. Annie Fitzhugh of 34 Auburn avenue, early yesterday morning, near Forty-seventh and Winchester streets, as she was returning home from a dance at Clark's Hall in the company of R. J. Lee, 3422 Dearborn street. Lee had a narrow escape, a shot from Harris' revolver burning his face.

Jealousy was the motive that prompted the murder, Harris having been an ardent admirer of Mrs. Fitzhugh for several weeks. He followed her when she left the hall with Lee, and after missing his aim Lee turned the revolver on Mrs. Fitzhugh. The woman tried to seize the revolver and was shot in the face, dying instantly. All concerned in the tragedy are colored.

STILL LOOKING FOR MURDERER.

Man at Galena Who Talks of the Buena Vista Crime Arouses Suspicion of the Officers.

Freeport, Ill., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Efforts to capture the murderer of aged John and Mary Bobb, who lived near Buena Vista and were killed Friday night, have so far failed. Most of the clews have proved worthless. Sheriff Fox and Chief of Police Rood were at Galena last evening in search of a man answering the description of the supposed murderer, who declared that his step parents had been murdered at Buena Vista, and that he was going there at once. The theory was that the murderer had become insane through brooding over his deed and was irresistibly impelled to talk of the crime and revisit the scene. They were unable to find him.

"Boro-Formalin" (Elmer & Amend) as an antiseptic, cleansing mouth and tooth wash is unsurpassed.

PLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

YOUNG MEN WOULD DIVERT TRADE TO OLD WATERWAY.

Wallace Transportation Company, Recently Incorporated, Has for Its Object the Bringing Back of Business to the Old Illinois and Michigan Canal—Will Build Light Draft Steel Steamers to Ply Waterway—Later Deep Water Canal to Mississippi.

To bring back to the old Illinois and Michigan Canal some of the trade that formerly passed through its many locks, and at the same time to build up a line of packet steamers southward from Chicago that will be well established when a deep water canal to the Mississippi is finished, is the object of three young men who have organized and incorporated as the Wallace Transportation company. They propose to build during the coming winter a number of steel steamers for package freight of the largest size that can pass through the canal locks. These will be put into service at the opening of navigation in the spring, and a daily service between Chicago and La Salle, and possibly points farther south, will be instituted.

Once a Busy Waterway.

Years ago, when the canal was new and when there were not so many railroads as there are now running out of this city, grain and nearly all other bulk and package freight came into Chicago by the Bridgeport channel. In THE TRIBUNE, thirty years ago, could be found daily a list of vessels filling an entire column, representing the volume of trade that passed that way. Gradually this has fallen off, until now there is not a single boat running in the old channel to carry package freight, and only a few that carry grain.

Canalboats can be built 110 feet long and can draw four feet eight inches. James Barron, collector of tolls on the old canal at Bridgeport, has watched the old boats come and go, has studied the transportation question, and has come to the conclusion that there is room for a big trade that way. Accordingly he has interested W. H. Wallace of Joliet and A. C. Taggart of the Norton Milling company in the idea, and the three have incorporated the new line.

Barron Unfolds the Plan.

"One of the chief troubles with the old canal trade," said Mr. Barron, "is that the vesselmen stuck to old fashioned craft and refused to accommodate themselves to circumstances. A lot of big, thriving cities have grown up in the valley along the canal, Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Marseilles, and others, which have a great trade with Chicago. It is entirely possible to send an express steamer out of Chicago at evening and deliver goods in all these towns before morning. That is what we propose to do. We will not build canal boat models, but will have twin screw craft with sharp bows that can make fair speed with little waves. These will be built for carrying package freight of all sorts in both directions.

"Not a day passes that I am not called up on the wire by some Chicago manufacturer who wants to know if he can ship package freight on the canal that night. These grain men will not stop for anything of that sort, preferring to go back light, so I have to answer no. There is one firm alone that ships 15,000 cords of wood from Chicago down the valley in a summer.

Possibilities in Water Transit.

"There is a great amount of freight between Wisconsin and Michigan and the lower valley that should come to Chicago by steamer and transship to the canal. We propose to go after that. Water transit in Illinois is not a thing of the past but of the future. We intend to go on down the valley and eventually to St. Louis and the Mississippi with regular packet boats making good time, and if we succeed, as we are certain to do, others will follow. I will not be surprised to see cotton coming this way, bound for New England factories."

ATTACH A BOAT ON A HOLIDAY.

Owners of Ferdinand Schlesinger Claim City Authorities Took a Mean Advantage of Them.

The city authorities yesterday morning attached the steamer Ferdinand Schlesinger on a claim of $5,000 for damages done to North avenue bridge. As it was a holiday by observance all of the offices were closed, and the agents of the steamer were unable to secure bonds for the boat so that it might be released. The boat was all loaded when attached, and will lose at least two days' time.

No notice was served on the owners or agents of the boat to pay the bill of damages. In all cases when a boat is seized on a claim it is customary to give the owner a chance to get bonds for his craft, so that no time may be lost in port.

"Many things have arisen in the last ten years to divert commerce from Chicago," said Captain D. Sullivan, agent for the Schlesinger, "but nothing so infernally mean as this has happened. The whole affair was planned to tie up the Schlesinger on an exorbitant claim and to cause the owners embarrassment."

Other rivermen have criticised the engineering department of the city government. "There is scarcely a bridge pier on the whole river that is not as rotten as punk," said Captain James R. Sinclair, manager of the Dunham Towing and Wrecking company. "The boats coming in here are large and heavy, and when a big craft drifts against a rotten bit of piling something must go. The whole work is not fit for anything, and yet the city engineers try to collect tremendous damages."

SAY FUSION IS NOW COMPLETE.

Democrats Rejoice Over Action of Populists in Nominating Stevenson for Vice President.

At Democratic National headquarters yesterday there was great rejoicing over the action of the Populists in nominating Stevenson as their candidate for Vice President. All the managers claimed the fusion between the Democrats, the Populists, and the free silver Republicans is now complete and there is no longer any mark to distinguish one from another.

The Democratic managers also denied they had given up hope of carrying New York and other Eastern States and declared they would make a vigorous fight in what Bryan has always called "the enemy's territory." Ex-Governor Stone of Missouri left last evening to take charge of the Eastern headquarters in New York City.

The Democrats also had considerable to say over the reported refusal of Governor Pingree to take the stump this year and declared it meant that he would ultimately work and vote for Bryan. On the other hand, Mayor Diekema of Holland, Mich., who is now in the city and is a friend of Pingree's, said he was confident the Governor would be found at work for the Republican party.

FOLLOW UP OBSCURE CLEWS.

Adams Express Officials Get New Ideas as Result of Murder of Messenger Lane in Ohio.

Burlington, Ia., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—The Adams Express company officials are still in the city and there was a fresh assembling of them today. They were engaged today in tabulating for ready reference the names and residences of all those who are known to have had in their possession the combinations admitting to the express messenger safe on the run between here and Chicago. This list includes the names of messengers, agents, and locksmiths who have made repairs, and the dates when combinations were changed.

They have apparently abandoned for the present the more obvious lines of investigation and are now taking up the neglected and obscure possibilities of the case, such as the opportunity for others than the regular messenger to have had access to the safe during its eventful trip.

The murder of Messenger Lane in Ohio has given them the idea that possibly a discharged messenger or one riding "deadhead" with the regular messenger might have gained access to the safe.

PRAY FOR M'KINLEY'S DEFEAT.

Officers of Indiana W. C. T. U. Start an Endless Chain of Prayer to Accomplish This Object.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—If the women that fill the executive offices of the Indiana W. C. T. U. have their way, all over the land women on bended knees will pray fervently during the next few weeks for the defeat of William McKinley. They have had printed thousands of "Presidential prayer-chain pledges." The plan is to inaugurate an endless chain of prayers by having the women addressed make prayers herself and send the pledges to two of her women friends, each of whom will start to pray and will send similar letters to two of her friends.

Following is a copy of the pledge:

"Whereas, President William McKinley has shown that he prefers the favor of the liquor men of the nation to that of the millions of the Christian people who petitioned him to blot out the canteen scourge from the army; therefore, I pledge myself as follows:

"1. I pledge myself that I will, until election day, make it a special subject of prayer to my heavenly father that he will give to the United States a better man for President for the next four years—one who will keep wine off the White House table, who will be a total abstainer himself, and who will do what he can to overthrow the liquor traffic.

"2. I furthermore pledge myself to make at least two copies of this letter, and mail one copy to some sister in the State in which I reside and the other copy to some sister in some other State."

On the bottom margin of the pledge is the biblical citation, "Matthew xviii., 19."

WOMAN VICTIM OF MOB DIES.

Mrs. C. M. Wright, Who Was the Cause of the Gilman, Ill., Riot, Passes Away in Jail.

Watseka, Ill., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Charlotte M. Wright, who was responsible for the violence at Gilman on Sunday night, died in the County Jail here this afternoon. The doctors in attendance discovered a wound in her back, which had been overlooked, and which may have produced death from hemhorrage.

A Coroner's jury tonight decided that Mrs. Wright died from the effects of a bullet fired by some person unknown. Her body was taken to Gilman tonight.

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CHICAGO STILL SELLING.

TAMMANY MEN AIDING IN BEARING GAS, SUGAR, AND B. R. T.

Other Markets in Quiescent State, Railroads Showing Most Activity—London Discount Advances, Caused, It Is Thought, by Bank of England's Intention of Buying More American Gold—Return of Big Traders from Vacation Awaited with Interest.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—[Special.]—In Wall street today the raid on Sugar, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, and People's Gas was credited largely to selling by Chicago traders. Tammany politicians were also supposed to have been sellers of stocks.

Trading today was limited in volume. Total sales were a little under 120,000 shares and changes were for the most part confined to fractions. London prices were above New York parity before the opening of the exchange this morning, but toward noon there was a decline and a selling movement through arbitrage houses in which some 10,000 shares of stock were disposed of. These sales were all in the railroads, the largest being in Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and St. Paul.

London Discount Advances.

Quotations for consols in London again showed a slight decline and at the same time there was a further advance in the outside discount rate. The open rate for call loans in London is now only fractionally below the official discount rate of the Bank of England. A further slight advance will put the two on a parity. The belief is still pretty generally held in New York that the Bank of England is still desirous of obtaining more money from this country and that this accounts for the advance in discount rates and for the weakness in the sterling market. If the situation in China does not improve there is reason to believe there will be a further call on New York banks for gold to build up the reserve of the Bank of England. Should there not be any further demand for gold from the other side, banks in New York are likely to make up all of the amount lost in cash holdings as a result of the movement which began late in last month.

One reason for the general apathy in the stock market is the absence of big traders from the street. The vacation season is about at an end, however, and after Labor day a great many of the people who have been away since the 1st of July will again be in their offices. With the return of these traders there is reason to expect increased activity, although there is a good deal of doubt expressed as to whether this will mean an advance in prices.

Among those who are away are some of the leaders of the bear side. With the return of the big traders and with a more pronounced opposition regarding the outcome of the election there is reason to expect the market to get back to something like its former activity.

Railroad Reports Flattering.

Railroad reports today were extremely favorable. Atchison's showing for July was much better than has been anticipated, but it did not bring many buyers into the market. For the month of July the gross earnings of the company showed an increase of $434,624, while net earnings increased $242,000. Railroad shares were traded in in small amounts in today's market, but in a majority of instances prices advanced fractionally from last night's closing.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The accumulation of a short interest during the steady decline which had continued for nearly a week gave the bears an opportunity today for a turn by the bulls against the bear interest. The demand from shorts proved sufficient to check the declining tendency which was in evidence in the early dealings and to bring prices back to about last night's level. There the recovery stopped and prices dropped again in the final dealings, making the close heavy and lethargic.

The bulls found material for their brief turn in the railroad earnings reported for the day, in a reversal of the discouraging tenor of yesterday's rumors regarding the sugar trade and in the declaration of a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred stock of the Louisville & Nashville and the Louisville. The bulls made the most of the incident and put the preferred stock up 4½ points, and the common 1¾.

There was continued pressure against Sugar in the opening dealings, but the stock rallied 1⅞ on a correction in the European sugar prices, showing a rise instead of a decline in the price of raw sugars.

The statement for July of the Atchison system was also made the most of by the bulls. Net earnings increased more than one-third over those for last year, notwithstanding a slight increase in operating expenses, compared with a decrease in operating expenses for several months past. The anthracite coalers showed the usual buoyancy ahead of labor troubles.

The money market continued to benefit by the redemption of the United States extended 2's, and by some receipts of gold from the Pacific coast.

Total sales, 695,000.

United States 4's declined 2 per cent in the bid price.

Money on call easy, 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange easy with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487.50 for demand and at 483⅝@484 for 60 days; posted rates, 483@485; and 488@488.50. Commercial bills, 483¾@483¾. Bar silver, 61⅛. Silver certificates, 61@62½. Mexican dollars, 48⅝. Government bonds weak; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—Aug. 28.	Aug. 27.
Amn. Sugar	29,500	119¾	118⅝	118½	118⅞
Amn. Tobacco	800	119	118	118	119
Amn. Tinplate	600	27	27	27	27
Amn. Cotton Oil	200	37	37	37	37
Amn. Smelting	700	37¾	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
Do pfd	200	89	89	89	
Am. Steel & Wire	1,300	34¼	33¾	33¾	34½
Do pfd	100	74	74	74	
Atchison	1,200	27¼	26⅞	27	27
Do pfd	200	73	72½	72½	69½
Amn. Steel Hoop	300	18½	18½	18½	18½
Do pfd	1,000	65½	64¾	65¼	
Anaconda	4,000	44½	43⅞	44¼	
Amn. Linseed	300	55	52¾	52¾	
Am. Car Foundry	300	15	15	15	
Ann Arbor Rg pfd	400	44	44	44	
Amn. Ice	100	33	33	33	
Do pfd	100	66¼	66¼	66¼	
Balto. & Ohio	1,900	84	83¾	84	84
Balto. & Ohio S. W. pfd	100	71½	71½	71½	71½
C. B. & Q	5,500	124¾	122⅝	123⅝	124½
C. & N. W. pfd	200	202	202	202	
C. R. I. & P	8,400	118⅜	116⅞	117⅛	118½
C. R. I. & P pfd	1,200	105¾	105¾	106	105⅞
Ches. & Ohio	800	27⅜	26⅞	26⅞	26⅝
Chicago & N. P	1,500	153¾	151¾	153⅜	154⅜
C. C. C. & St. L	50	58	58	58	
Canadian Pacific	300	89	89	89	
Con. Gas N. Y	2,900	179	177¾	177¾	174½
Col. Fuel & Iron	100	34½	34½	34½	34⅝
C. & A. L	600	24½	22	24½	
Do pfd	900	68	68	68	
Cont. Tobacco	800	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	25½
Do pfd	100	79	79	79	78
Del. & Hudson	400	113	113	113	113½
D. & R. G. pfd	100	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	67
Erie 1st pfd	100	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33½
Federal Steel	1,400	43½	42¾	43½	43¾
G. & S. Tel	100	152⅝	152⅝	152⅝	152½
General Electric	200	187¾	187¾	187¾	187½
Glucose	45	52	52	52	51½
G. & E. of Bergen	100	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	77
Hocking Valley	100	54	54	54	54
Int. Power	100	28½	28½	28½	28½
Ill. Central	300	116¾	116¼	116¼	116¾
Iowa Central	100	22	22	22	22
Int. Paper	100	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
Jer. C. & N	1,500	71	70¾	71	71¼
Do pfd	100	91	91	91	91
Manhattan	600	91	90¾	91	90¾
Mex. Nat. R. T. pfd	100	31	31	31	30⅝
Mex. Central	300	15¾	15¾	15¾	15½
Missouri Pac	500	50⅝	50⅛	50⅝	50⅛
Mex. National	100	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Minn. & St. L. 1st pfd	100	93½	93½	93½	93½
Nat. Biscuit	100	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
Do pfd	2,200	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
Norfolk & W	300	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾
Nat. Steel	100	25	25	25	25
Do pfd	50	76	76	76	76
North Am.	100	44¾	44¾	44¾	
North Pacific	3,000	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
Penna. R. R	3,500	127⅝	126⅞	127⅛	126
Pullman	150	187	187	187	
Pac. C. & St. L	100	54	54	54	
Do 1st pfd	100	84	84	84¼	84
Pac. Coast 2d pfd	150	56	56	56	
Do 2d pfd	1,200	63	63	63	65
Pressed Steel Car	300	44½	43⅝	44	44½
Do pfd	100	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
Reading 1st pfd	4,400	67⅝	65¾	67⅝	67½
Rep. Iron & Steel	700	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Do pfd	700	75¾	72¾	72¾	73¾
Rock Island	400	54	53¾	54	53⅝
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	100	71¼	71¼	71¼	71
St. L. & S. F. 2nd pfd	100	47	47	47	
St. L. & S. W	100	16	16	16	15½
Do pfd	800	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
St. L. & S. W	300	13⅜	13	13⅜	13
Do pfd	1,500	29⅞	28¾	29⅜	29¼
Southern Pac.	100	47	47	47	47
Do 2d pfd	100	33½	33½	33½	
Texas Pac	200	14	14	14	13⅞
Tenn. Coal & Iron	1,500	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
Do pfd	2,800	58¾	57¾	58¾	57¾
Tol. & O. C	100	76	76	76	76
U. S. Rubber	1,000	20½	20	20	
Do 1st pfd	900	70¾	70¼	70¾	70¼
Do 2d pfd	100	68½	68½	68½	68½
U. S. R. 2d pfd	200	24¼	23¾	24	24
Western Union	700	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¼
Total sales, 117,017 shares.					

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	123	United States	45
American	155	Fargo	125

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg	100	U. S. old 4s, coup	115
U. S. 2s, coup	100	U. S. 5s, reg	112¾
U. S. new 4s, reg	133½	U. S. 5s, coup	112¾
U. S. new 4s, coup	133½	Dist. of Col. 3.65s	122
U. S. old 4s, reg	115		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$2000 Atch gen 4s	100¾	10000 Mex Int cons	85⅝@86
5000 Atch adjmt	85¼@85⅝		
5000 Allegheny Val gen 4s	96	1000 M K & T 1s	92¼
5000 N Y N H & H	192	6000 Mo P 5s	1917.98@98¼
10000 N Y Cent 1st	96⅜@97	10000 N Y C L S 3½s	95
1000 N Y C & St L 4½s	113¼	1000 N Y L W 4s	103¾
1000 N Y Cent deb 5s	113⅜	1000 N Y S W 4s	97⅛
1000 N Y & H cv 3½s	97	5000 N Y S W 2d 5s	96
5000 N Y & H cv 6s	138½	5000 do ref 5s	103¾
2000 Nat Un 6s	116	10000 N P gen 3s	65¾
2000 Nor Pac 4s	102¾	11000 do prior 4s	102¾
2000 Nor Pac 3d 6s	124	do reg	103¾
2000 Nor Pac 2d 6s	82	3000 P-P N 1st 6s	130
2000 do C B & Q coll 5s	98¾	10000 R G W 4s	89¾
2000 N Y C & St L 4s	97	23000 Rdg gen 4s	87.60@87⅝
1000 N Y Dock 4½s	119	1000 do reg	87¾
2000 N Y & Jer 5s	110	6000 St L & S F 2d cl A	111¼
2000 N Y & R B 5s	111½	2000 do cl B	112¾
10000 C-B I gen 5s	115	38000 St L & S W 1st	90¼@93
5000 D & R G con 4s	98	5000 do 2d	82¾
6000 Det Gas 5s	96	9000 St J & G I 4s	79¼
10000 D M & L G 3½s	80¾@81¼	1000 St L & I M 1st	101
19000 Erie con 4s	87¾@88	2000 S R T con 4s	67@68
15000 E-T H & M 5s	106@107	15000 So Pac 4s	78¼
25000 F-P M con 5s	105¼	14000 S Ry 5s	106¾@106
6000 Ft W & D C 1st	72½	1000 Tex Pac 1st 5s	111¼
10000 H & T C 1st 6s	96⅝	4000 U S 4s, new	134½
1000 Int Paper 6s	105¼	2000 do 2s reg	106¾
26000 L & N 1st 4½s	109	3000 U Pac 4s	105¼@105¾
18000 L & N unf 4s	90@90⅝	10000 Wab 2d	101
5000 Man con 4s	101⅝	17000 W N Y & P 1st	119¼
1000 Met St Ry 5s	117	20000 do g & m 5s	93⅝
1000 Met W S Chgo 4s	97	10000 W L E con 4s	87½
		5000 W-S 2d 5s	103¾
		1000 W S gtd 4s	111⅝

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—New York was a seller of Sugar and other arbitrage stocks here during the forenoon, and traders were, as a rule, bearish. Morning loaning rates reflected the existence of an abnormally large short interest. The coppers were irregular. Anaconda lost ¾, to 44¼; Calumet, 2, to 745; Old Dominion, ¼, to 18; Montana dropped 1¾, to 39, and then rallied 4, to 315. Tamarack sold as high as 214, but closed unchanged at 212. Centennial advanced ½, to 17, on the sale of an odd lot. Utah declined ½, to 30, and recovered to 30¼. Total sales stocks, 7,884 shares; rights, 570; bonds, $15,000.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	2,500	118⅝	119⅝	118⅜	119⅝
Atchison	48	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
Do pfd	35	70	70	70	70
Baltic	10	20	20	20	20
Bonanza	400	75	75	75	75
Calumet & Hecla	9	750	750	750	750
Do pfd	8	126	126	126	126
Dom. Coal	15	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
Elm River	25	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Pitchburg pfd	33	139	139	139	139
Gas & Coke	150	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
Isle Royale	400	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Mass. Mining	500	64	64	64	64
Merced Mining	100	6	6	6	6
Michigan	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
N. Y. N. H. & H.	127	212	212	211	212
Old Dom. Mining	2	17½	17½	17½	17½
Pullman	5	187½	187½	187½	187½
Parrott	15	41¾	41¾	41¾	41½
Rhode Island	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
Santa Fe	500	3	3	3	3
Tamarack Mining	88	214	214	212	213
Utah	150	30	30¼	30	30¼
Winona	20	3	3	3	3

BONDS.

$2,000 Gas and Coke 5s 64½

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The Commercial-Advertiser's London financial cablegram:

The opening of the new account in the markets here today failed to bring about an increase in the volume of business. American shares hardened on reception of Lord Roberts' report of his success against the Boers, but other departments were almost entirely ignored. Buyers were reluctant to sell Americans, but New York supported them. The open account in this department was shown to be of infinitesimal proportions. The contango was 5. The bank bought £20,000 in gold bars.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—On the Stock Exchange today American securities were dull and generally irregular, following the lead of Wall street, and closed dull owing to fears of a coal strike in Pennsylvania. Grand Trunks declined and Canadian Pacifics were steady but inactive. Kaffirs hardened on the success of the Pretoria movements in south Africa, but subsequently eased. The hardening of money continues owing to the gradual diminution of floating cash, this adversely affecting high class investments. Spanish 4s were in good demand and copper was easier.

Consols for money, 98; do account, 98⅛. Atchison, 27⅝; Canadian Pacific, 91⅜; St. Paul, 115; Illinois Central, 119½; Louisville, 91; Union Pacific preferred, 78; New York Central, 132; Erie, 11¾; Pennsylvania, 65⅝; Reading, 8⅝; Erie first preferred, 34⅜; Erie second preferred, 23¾; Grand Trunk, 6½; Anaconda, 6⅜; Rand Mines, 4⅝. Bar silver steady, 28 5-16d. Money, 2⅜ per cent. Rate of discount: Short bills, 2⅝ per cent; three months' bills, 3¼ per cent.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Business on the Bourse today was quiet, except Spanish, which was very active demand. Rio tintos opened strong, but relapsed on the decline in copper. Kaffirs were strong on the success of the movements in south Africa. There was good buying for German account. At the close the firmness was accentuated.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—Business was quiet on the Boerse today. American and Canadian Pacific were dull, in sympathy with the New York market. The evidences of financial improvement of a dividend being declared by the Netherlands railroad. Mine shares recovered on bear purchases.

In the Mining Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Mining stocks:

Chollar	10	Ontario	550
Crown Point	10	Ophir	250
Con. Cal. & Va.	110	Plymouth	10
Deadwood	45	Quicksilver	150
Gould & Curry	12	Do pfd	650
Hale & Norcross	13	Sierra Nevada	230
Homestake	5000	Standard	350
Iron Silver	55	Union Con	17
Mexican	25	Yellow Jacket	20

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances, $137,490,357; gold, $68,393,572.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Chicago Stock-Yards receipts and shipments of live stock for today follow:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Aug. 27	21,696	230	46,532	20,818
Tuesday, Aug. 28	3,000	2,000	17,000	16,000
Week thus far	24,696	2,230	63,532	36,818
Cor. time, last week	6,829	89	40,404	11,259
Cor. time 1899	24,673	1,110	41,681	27,296
Shipments—				
Monday, Aug. 27	6,047	23	10,026	3,306
Tuesday, Aug. 28	1,000	50	2,500	4,000
Week thus far	7,047	73	12,526	7,306
Cor. time last week	6,829	89	8,031	8,469
Cor. time 1899	5,473	37	10,571	1,749

Estimated receipts for Wednesday, 18,000 cattle, 27,000 hogs, 16,000 sheep.

Receipts, with comparisons at four markets:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	3,000	17,000	16,000
Kansas City	12,000	11,000	5,000
Omaha	4,700	7,000	6,500
St. Louis	2,000	6,000	700
Totals	21,700	41,000	28,200
Previous week	23,400	39,000	28,000
Cor. day 1899	27,600	38,300	21,000

Cattle—Receipts were small, the demand fairly good, and prices on native cattle remained about steady, ranging from $4.60 to $6.00. Western range cattle were generally steady. Texas cattle sold at 10@15c advance at $3.30@4.05. The calf market was 25@40c higher at $4.00@7.50. Stockers and feeders were in brisk demand and sold at $3.25@4.60.

Hogs—The market was fairly active and prices were steady. The final close was weak to 5c lower and about 5,800 hogs were left over. Shippers took 1,000 and packers bought as follows: Armour & Co., 4,500; Anglo-American Provision company, 2,500; Continental Packing and Provision company, 2,100; Cleary-Hatch, 1,500; N. Morris & Co., 900; J. Lipton company, 1,500.

Sales were made at the following quotations:

Bulk of sales	$6.00@6.25
Selected butchers'	$6.20@6.30
Selected bacon, 150@190 lbs	$6.35@6.47½
Mixed packing, 180@250 lbs	$6.30@6.40
Heavy shipping, 250@350 lbs	$6.20@6.35
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	$6.00@6.15
Rough heavy grades	$5.80@6.00
Poor to choice pigs	$5.00@6.10

Sheep—Fat sheep, as a rule, sold steady to strong, and lambs sold 10@15c higher. There was a large attendance of buyers looking for feeders. They took about as many as they got, and prices for all that were suitable. Both fat sheep and lambs sold at $3.50@3.65, with yearlings at $3.75@3.85. Culls, poor lambs and feeders sold in bulk at $5.00@5.50; and poor to fair, $4.00@4.75. Western lambs sold at $5.00@5.60.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Beeves—Receipts, 736, none for sale; nominally steady. Trade of importance; feeling steady; cables stronger; live cattle, 12¼@12¾c; tops, 13c; refrigerator beef, 9@9½c per lb; exports, 1,200 cattle and 5,900 sheep. Calves—Receipts, 212; veals steady; grassers and buttermilks dull, 165 unsold; veals, $5.00@8.25; good butterfats, $6.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,537; sheep selling more freely; no improvement in prices; lambs opened active and strong, closed quiet, and weaker; 10 cars held over; sheep, $2.50@4.25; culls, $2.00; lambs, $4.75@7.00; culls, $3.50@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 6,625; firm; fair to choice hogs, $5.75@6.00; light pigs, $6.00@6.10.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,200, including 1,000 Texans; market strong, active, and 10c higher; native shipping and export steers, $5.00@5.70; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.60@5.20; steers under 1,000 lbs, $4.25@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.35; cows and heifers, $2.10@4.85; canners, $1.25@2.50; bulls, $2.90@3.40; Texas and Indian steers, $3.40@4.80; cows and heifers, $2.50@3.60; Texas grass steers, 7,000; market 5c lower for packers, others steady; pigs and light, $5.30@5.45; packers, $5.10@5.30; butchers', $5.35@5.45. Sheep—Receipts, none; market firmer; muttons, $3.60@4.00; lambs, $4.00@5.25; culls and bucks, $1.85@3.50; stockers, $3.10@3.50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,300 natives, 1,000 Texans; dry lot cattle steady, all classes grass cattle strong to 10c higher; native steers, $4.50@5.75; Texas and Indian feeders, $3.50@4.65; butcher cows and heifers, $3.00@5.25; canners, $2.50@3.00; fed Westerns, $4.75@5.25; stockers and feeders, $3.65@3.75; Texas Texans, $3.20@3.60. Calves—Receipts, 800; market 25c higher; sales, $5.25@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; trade active at steady prices; heavy and mixed, $5.90@6.05; light, $5.90@6.02½; pigs, $4.50@5.00. Sheep—Receipts, 2,400; market active to a shade higher; supply largely Texans; all feeders, $3.50@5.00; muttons, $3.40@3.80; feeders, $3.00@4.10; culls, $2.50@3.00.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,700; market active, steady to strong; native beef steers, $4.50@5.80; Western steers, $4.00@4.65; Texas steers, $3.50@4.20; cows and heifers, slow; $3.00@4.40; canners, $1.75@2.75; stockers and feeders, 10c higher, $3.00@4.70; calves, $3.50@5.50; bulls, etc., $2.40@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 7,300; market, shade higher, closed weak; heavy, $4.95@5.02½; mixed, $4.97½@5.02½; light, $5.00@5.05; pigs, $4.75@5.00. Sheep—Receipts, 2,400; market active to a shade higher; supply largely Texans; all feeders, $3.50@5.00; muttons, $3.40@3.80; feeders, $3.00@4.10; culls, $2.50@3.00.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Receipts—Cattle, 17 cars; sheep and lambs, 7 cars; hogs, 16 cars. Shipments—Cattle, 14 cars; sheep and lambs, 5 cars; hogs, 9 cars. Cattle—Steady. Native lambs—Choice to extra, $5.40@6.00; good to choice, $4.15@5.40; culls, choice to extra, $4.50@5.00; good to choice, $4.00@4.25. Hogs—Heavy, $5.00; mixed, $5.00@5.05; pigs, $5.10@5.75.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 857; 100@150c higher; native cows, $4.40@5.00; Westerns, $4.25@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.75; veals, $4.00@5.50; bulls and stags, $3.00@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.30. Hogs—Receipts, 4,536; steady to strong; light and light mixed, $5.00@5.15; medium and heavy, $5.05@5.20; pigs, $3.75@4.85; bulk, $5.05@5.10.

GATES IS COMING BACK.

FORMER CHAIRMAN OF WIRE COMPANY ON HIS WAY HOME.

Sails from Hamburg and Is Expected in New York on Friday—Return Is Awaited with Much Interest—Banks Have Large Deposits, National City's Total Exceeding $150,000,000—Two Per Cent Dividend Declared on Monon Preferred Stock.

It was announced yesterday that John W. Gates, the former chairman of the American Steel and Wire company, has sailed from Hamburg on the steamer Deutschland. The boat is due to arrive in New York on Friday. Mr. Gates' return is awaited with much interest. There have been different and conflicting reports as to his plans when he resumes business, but no definite statement which is accepted by local interests in close touch with him as positive. Mr. Gates still holds a large interest in the American Steel and Wire company, according to current belief, and many of his business associates are identified in prominent ways with the management of the concern. The former chairman has not expressed any opinion on the state of the steel and iron trade since his departure for Europe in May. John Lambert, who went abroad later, and who has been with Mr. Gates part of the time, is not expected to return for several weeks.

The Steel and Wire company has received a proposition for consolidation from other companies. Mr. Gates' return is believed to be connected with this development.

The significant statement was made by an official of the Steel and Wire company that the company's half-yearly statement will be given to the public at a meeting to be held on next Tuesday, Sept. 4, which will show that the company's net earnings in the six months ended on July 1 amount to $6,800,000. Of this total it is stated that $800,000 net was earned during the month of May, immediately following the cut in wire products and Mr. Gates' revelations as to iron and steel overproduction.

Large Bank Deposits.

Large banks throughout the country are making new records in their deposit totals. The National City Bank of New York has exceeded $150,000,000, which is a greater amount than it or any other bank in the country has ever held heretofore. The local banks have large deposits, and the September call statements by the comptroller of the Currency and the State Auditor are expected to show good gains in several individual cases. If the official calls are postponed until the movement of funds to the country ceases the banks' deposits may show a decrease instead of a gain.

Other Financial News.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville road a dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred stock was declared out of the surplus earnings of the company, payable Oct. 15. Books close Oct. 1 to 16. The dividend is payable to stockholders of record on Oct. 1.

It was reported yesterday that several of the large stock and grain brokerage houses in the city were negotiating for the purpose of consolidating their interests.

The leading interests in the New Jersey Zinc company have a plan in hand for consolidating the zinc business of the country immediately after the election. The Zinc company has a capital of $30,000,000 and controls about half the zinc business of the country. The zinc properties in Joplin, Mo., the Mineral Point, Wisconsin properties at La Salle, Ill., and some smaller independent interests will be taken in. The new organization is to have a capital of $60,000,000.

The Northern Pacific road reports.

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Third week August.	$ 630,774	$ 567,756	$ 62,818
From July 1	4,570,167	4,119,910	450,257

The dullness of the New York stock list yesterday probably will be duplicated in the stock day in Chicago. The local brokerage houses did little business during the day. The local Stock Exchange and the banks here were closed all day.

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Aug. 28.	Aug. 21.
New York	$120,309,340	$136,312,516
Chicago		21,151,654
Boston	15,455,631	15,563,831
Philadelphia	11,303,002	14,998,983
St. Louis	4,589,000	5,112,792
Baltimore	3,832,666	3,394,497

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: St. Louis, 10c discount bid, par asked.

CLOSE HOLIDAY ON LOCAL BOARDS.

Everything Shut Up Tight and No Quotations of Any Kind Made.

The wheels of commerce did not revolve on the local board yesterday. During the bulk of the day all the offices were closed. Private wires in some of the first-floor houses were kept up to a moderate extent, but they brought little or no news and few if any orders were sent out from this city to be placed on other exchanges. Without Chicago quotations the outside markets were practically at a standstill. St. Louis was the only one showing any life. September wheat on that exchange was up ½c, from 70¾c to 71¼c. Minneapolis September was unchanged at 73⅝c and December ½c lower at 71¾c. Duluth September was unchanged at 77c and December ½c lower, at 76¼c. New York September was ½c higher, at 79½c, and December ¼c up, at 81⅛c.

Cables came in dull and about unchanged.

Primary wheat receipts were 716,600 bu and shipments 453,000 bu, compared with receipts on the corresponding day last year of 606,200 bu and shipments of 319,000 bu. Corn receipts at primary points yesterday were 243,100 bu, against 833,400 bu last year and shipments 142,800 bu compared with 1,526,000 bu.

New York reported 3 loads of wheat and 40 loads of corn for export.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS WERE HEAVY.

Supply Exceeded the Demand—Late Arrivals Found Poor Market.

Produce receipts were heavy, and prices had a lower tendency. Much of the fruit came in late, and difficulty was experienced in handling it, owing to the crowded streets.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, creamery,		Packing stock	14@
extra	20½@	Ladle, dark	12@
Firsts	18½@19c	returned	7½@11c
Seconds	16@17c	City, recandled, cases	
Dairies, fancy	17@17½	returned	11@14½c
Ladles	14@14½c	Cheese, cheddars	10c
Eggs, loss off, cases		Cheese, fancy, brick	9¾c
returned	14½c		

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb	6@7c	Iced chickens	8@8½c
Chickens	8@10c	Springs	10c
Geese, doz	$4.00@4.50	Ducks	7@7½c
Iced turkeys	7@7½c	Geese	14@15c

FRUITS.

Apples, common to fine, brl	75c@$2.00	Bananas, bch	$1.50@1.95
Apples, good to choice	$1.00@2.00	Peaches, Mich., 4-basket crate	30@45c
Apples, fancy	$2.00@2.50	Do Ga., 6-bskt crates	$1.00@2.10
Blackberries, Mich., 16 qts	60@75c	Pineapples, Fla., crates	$2.50@3.00
Blueberries, Mich., 16 qts	60@75c	Cal. oranges, Valencia	$2.50@4.00
Lemons, Cal	$3.50@5.00	Med. wests	$3.25@3.50
Cherry currants, 16 qts	50@75c	Watermelons, car	$25.00@30.00
Red raspberries, 16 qts	1½@2c	Gems, ½ bu	25@60c
Mich., 24 qts	$1.00	Ind., crates	40@50c
Whortleberries, 16 qts	$1.00@1.25	Osage, crates	40@75c
		Grapes, Ill	7@12c

VEGETABLES.

Beans, navy, hand-picked, new, bu	$2.13	Mushrooms, lb	25@30c
Medium	$2.05@2.08	Cauliflower, Ill., 100 bunches	50@60c
Beets, 100 bchs	75c	New potatoes, early	30@38c
Cucumbers, 6-8 doz	50c	Ohios	45@50c
New cabbage, per crate	50@60c	Home-grown, ½-bu sacks	30@35c
Turnips, new, Ill., bu	30@35c	Spinach, home-grown, tub	75c
Lettuce, head, bushel tubs	20@30c	Tomatoes, Ill., 4-bas-ket crate	20@30c
Celery, Mich., 12 bunches	20@30c	Do Ind., bu	$1.00@1.25
Kohlrabi, 100 bunches	75c@$1.00	Squash, bu, crook-neck	25@30c
Onions, home-grown, bu	50@75c	Green peppers, 4-bskt crate	50c
Cauliflower, home-grown	12½@15c	Parsley, home-grown	12½@15c
Radishes, dozen	15@25c	100 bunches	75c
Green onions, doz bunches	40@60c	Sweet corn, Illinois, sacks	15@25c
Onions, Ill., 1½-bu sacks

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WEDNESDAY, AUG. 29, 1900.

Memorials in Marble.

The suggestion of Commander-in-Chief Shaw that the Army and Navy arches on Michigan avenue should be reproduced in marble is worthy of serious consideration. That no organization is more worthy of a magnificent memorial than the Grand Army is beyond question. That the staff arches which the city has erected in honor of the old soldiers are fine in their simplicity is true. The one thing which stands in the way of carrying out the suggestion of Commander Shaw is a lack of funds. Not until the city is so managed that the streets are kept clean and other essential expenses are met without going yearly deeper into debt will it be in a position to undertake the erection of marble arches or other works which, while they add to the beauty of the city, are not necessary to the well being of its people. It may be that some of the rich and public-spirited citizens of Chicago will be willing to furnish the money needed to turn one or both of the memorial arches into marble. In that case, no doubt, a suitable site might be easily found at the entrance of one of the parks and the great work carried to a successful consummation.

Mr. Lindblom, President of the Civil Service commission, says that "by Oct. 1 there will not be a sixty-day man in the building" and that he is "pleased over the progress of affairs." The progress made seems painfully slow. Ever since Mayor Harrison went into office, more than three and a half years ago, the pay-rolls have swarmed with sixty-day men for whose employment there was no excuse except that "something must be done for the 'boys.'" The civil service law provides that to prevent the stoppage of public business, or to meet "extraordinary exigencies," temporary appointments may be made, to remain in force not exceeding sixty days. There has been since Mayor Harrison was first elected a most remarkable succession of "extraordinary exigencies," thus affording an opportunity to appoint to important positions men who never could have passed a civil service examination. By playing fast and loose with the law, sixty-day men have been kept at work long after their two months were up and the places they held should have been filled by civil service appointees. The sixty-day man has played so prominent a part under Mayor Harrison that few will be ready to believe he is to depart to return no more. It may be there will be no sixty-day men around the City Hall on the 1st of October, but if at any subsequent time it is deemed necessary to give jobs to some party friends an "extraordinary exigency" will arise. New names will be given to old offices. The Civil Service commission will report that it has not on its lists any men who have been examined for appointment to those offices, and sixty-day men will be appointed to hang on until they can be coached through a friendly examination.

Sixty-Day Man Is to Go.

CENSUS RETURNS FROM STATES.

The Census bureau gives notice that it is going to make public first the returns for all the cities which have a population of 25,000 or more. When that part of its work has been attended to, which will require eight or ten weeks, it will take up the population of the States. Then many persons, who have not paid much attention to the census figures, will begin to take a lively interest in them.

There are as yet more Illinoisans outside Chicago than within it. Those outsiders take a becoming pride in the great city of their State and are pleased to see it growing, but they have a livelier concern in the population of the respective counties in which they live and of the State as a whole. The gains Illinois makes appeal to them more strongly than those Chicago makes. In other States were there are no important cities State growth is the only thing that is thought of. This is specially the case in some of the newer States which made such large gains in population between 1870 and 1890. During that period Minnesota trebled and Kansas quadrupled its population.

Thus far the cities have done all the scolding. State complaints will be heard before long. Many of the commonwealths west of the Mississippi will be surprised to find that they have not made the gains of other decades. It was impossible for them to do so, however, for the good, free lands which drew settlers there after the war have all been taken up. The East and the Middle West are not contributing so lavishly towards populating the far West as they used to. They send more capital there than formerly, but not so many men.

It may be that this check the westward tide of migration has met with may have had the effect of keeping in this State men who would otherwise have left it. Between 1880 and 1890 the gain in population of Illinois outside Cook County was less than 7 per cent. Many counties showed a decreased population. Undoubtedly there was a large movement from the rural counties to Chicago, which was partly the cause of Cook County's gain of 96 per cent, but, on the other hand, many young men "went West."

Not until the returns from a few States have been made public will it be possible to make an estimate of the population of the United States. The city figures already given show what the growth has been in the larger cities. It is necessary to know also what the gains have been in small towns and villages and in the purely rural districts. It may be that the population of the United States will not be so large as has been anticipated. But even if the figures are disappointingly small there will be no demand for a recount.

MARCH OF THE GRAND ARMY.

On May 23 and 24, 1865, a grand review of the victorious armies of the union was held in Washington. On the first day 80,000 men of the Army of the Potomac marched in triumph through the streets of the national capital. On the day following Sherman's army, comprising the Army of the Tennessee, with 36,000 men in line, and the Army of Georgia, with 33,000, carried their torn battleflags over the same line of march. Altogether on the two days 149,000 men passed in front of the Capitol Building, which bore a banner across its front, declaring that "the only national debt we can never pay is the debt we owe the victorious union soldiers." Since that day the grand review has stood as the greatest pageant of patriotism in history.

Yesterday the survivors of those armies marched together again through the streets of a great city. Thirty-five years and more have passed since many of them bade each other good-by at Washington. Yet 23,000 veterans were able to form in line and tramp for miles over the city streets. That was perhaps the most remarkable thing about the parade which marked the climax of the annual encampment. More than a generation has passed since they fought their last battle and still one-seventh as many men were in line yesterday as on the day of their far-away triumph. Yet the Grand Army has been widely scattered; it is no longer under military discipline; and it has suffered severely from disease, old age, and death.

Impressive in its size and length—the parade took more than four hours in passing a given point—it taught another and a deeper lesson. It was a demonstration of the depth and strength of the emotions which sent men to serve in the volunteer army of the union and of the ties which have bound them together ever since. Never perhaps in history did a purely voluntary organization make so proud a showing.

Thirty-five years ago the military organizations to which the members of the Grand Army belonged were disbanded. The youngest Grand Army man is now over 50 years old and the average is nearer 65. They are scattered all over the country and have been busy for longer than the average of human life in a hundred different trades and professions. Yet they were glad to spend their time and money for the purpose of coming together yesterday and renewing old memories and old friendships. The ties which bind the old soldiers to each other are as deep and as lasting as those of blood. The young men of the present generation may well be moved by the pathetic spectacle of the old and broken soldiers of the union marching under the flag they once defended. These men have done their work and proved their patriotism. It remains for their descendants to catch the inspiration of the example and when occasion serves demonstrate that they, too, deserve well of their country.

THE GRAND ARMY FOR M'KINLEY.

There were displayed on the line of march of yesterday's parade many portraits of McKinley and a few of Bryan. From the silence with which the latter were greeted and the enthusiasm evoked by the former it is evident that there is in the Grand Army little sympathy with the new policy of abandoning one of our possessions and abdicating the authority of the United States where it has once been declared. The old soldiers were not reared in the modern school of politics which teaches that the authority of the United States may be denied safely by any half-civilized tribe or that when once an issue of that kind has been declared the United States can well permit any other result than the complete vindication of the national power.

Probably if a vote were to be taken in the post which carried the regimental flag of the lamented Lawton there would be found few ballots for Bryan or Bryanism. Probably there would have been an almost unanimous vote in favor of McKinley.

In passing the Auditorium Hotel the Iowa and Wisconsin troops were especially vociferous in cheering the portrait of McKinley. So far as the Grand Army and its influence extends, both will be almost solidly in favor of the Republican candidate. It would be difficult to say exactly when that influence will cease to spread. It is more far-reaching than most people imagine, as it is diffused in every neighborhood and it is infectious in its tendencies.

Mr. Bryan was wise in not coming to the encampment. He said he staid away because he did not care to inject partisan politics into a merely social gathering. Had he undertaken to address any large number of the veterans he would have found it difficult to inject any of his politics into them. He would have had a cold reception. Perhaps he was aware of it and deemed it wise not to come. It would have been an instructive but painful lesson if he had attempted to speak and been received on account of his recent utterances with marked disfavor.

It would be interesting to know how the comrades of the gallant Lawton would have received Bryan. Lawton not only distinguished himself in the civil war, but he did brilliant service for his country in a number of severe Indian campaigns. This beau ideal of the soldier finally sacrificed his life for his country in the Philippines. Before he died he wrote that letter in which he said, "If I am shot by a Filipino bullet it might as well have come from my own men." Yet Bryan defends that line of action which led to Lawton's death and that of many of his brave comrades. Bryan and his followers stand before the country in no better position than that of the men of 1861 to 1865, who staid at home and kept up a fire in the rear upon our soldiers at the front.

The Populists Take Mr. Stevenson.

The National committee of the Populists has agreed on Adlai E. Stevenson as candidate for the Vice Presidency in the place of Mr. Towne, resigned. A committee has been selected to prepare an address explaining why this action has been taken. No explanation or apology is necessary. The Populists have the candidate for first place on the ticket. So long as the farce of a separate organization is kept up it is only civil to let a Democrat have the second place, especially when he is a man who is as inoffensive as Mr. Stevenson is. He never has said or done anything to offend Populist sentiment. He has been against the gold standard and for unlimited greenbacks. Except in name he is a Populist and will remain one as long as his political interests make it advisable. It is true, also, as was said by General Weaver, the old friend of Stevenson, that "it makes but little difference who is Vice President," and that "the one thing the Populists want is the election of Bryan." As they have the political ideas of America against the encroachments of those of Europe depended on him alone.

Nor was Johnson able, like Bryan, to swallow a political party. The former could not gobble up either the Republican or the Democratic party. The Democratic party has been just one good mouthful for Mr. Bryan. He was able to lay down the law to that once great political organization and force it to put in its platform sentiments it abhors. It is not strange that he now considers himself of more than ordinary importance.

Never yet has a nation been destroyed by the death or defeat of any one man. Never yet has the personal success of one man been essential to the perpetuity of political or other principles. The American republic was founded before Mr. Bryan was born. It has managed to pass successfully through many severe trials without him, and it will survive others that will arise after he has been politically snuffed out.

Sensible Americans are more amused than irritated when they behold Mr. Bryan posing as the political Messiah. They do not believe that forced military service and other forms of European despotism threaten them and that nothing but the election of Bryan can save them from becoming slaves. They know that after his defeat in 1900 the country will go serenely on, as it did after his defeat in 1896. William McKinley will be President, not Emperor, and the United States will fulfill its destiny irrespective of the life or death of any one man.

BRYAN'S RECORD AS A PROPHET.

The Iowa Capital has taken the pains to examine in detail a score or more of Mr. Bryan's doleful prophecies made in 1896 concerning the effects that would follow if the gold standard continued in force. The exhibit is a sorry one for Bryan's pretensions as a prophet. Any man who had made such a complete failure in any other business would try some new line, but the Nebraska statesman has begun the campaign of 1900 with the same kind of croakings. His record as a prophet on the money question may throw some light on his prognostications in other directions.

"The gold standard will decrease the purchasing power of the gold dollar," asserted Bryan in his Madison Square Garden speech four years ago. There never has been a time when a gold dollar would purchase a larger quantity of the necessaries of life than in 1900. Bryan's prophecy is proved false by the market reports in every Democratic or Republican paper throughout the four years since he uttered that speech.

"It will be as certain to make prices fall as a stone is to fall when it is thrown into the air," he told an Iowa audience in 1896. The Iowa Capital challenges any Democratic stump speaker to take up this statement and prove it from the average prices of farm products. The prophecy is belied in every market from Maine to California.

"It will increase the debts of the people and lessen their ability to pay them," said Mr. Bryan in his Baltimore speech. Yet more farm mortgages have been paid in the last four years than in any whole decade prior to that period. The Capital cites the fact that savings bank deposits in Iowa have increased by millions of dollars, and the same is true of every State. An increased bank account will strike the average man as being anything but a sign of lessened ability to pay debts.

"It will make times harder and harder." If times have been growing "harder and harder" in the four years since those words were spoken the people are perfectly willing to leave undisturbed the conditions which produced these results. "It will starve everybody except the money-changers and the money-owners." Mr. Bryan should demonstrate this point by explaining what has become of the free soup houses that ceased to flourish about the time he made this speech. "It will make the rich richer and the poor poorer." The rich cannot be prevented from adding to their wealth in good times if they invest it productively. The increase in savings banks deposits, the increased number of those who own their homes, and the increased demand for labor at high wages are some of the things that go to show whether the poor have become poorer in the last four years.

"It will destroy the opportunity for work and increase the number of idle men." There is not a man anxious and able to work who cannot find something to do. For many weeks the farmers of the West have been handicapped because they could not get enough help at $2.50 a day and board.

"It will make it more and more difficult for the farmer to live." But the value of farm products of Iowa in the last four years was $36,000,000 greater than in any previous four years. Kansas has celebrated the year in which the sound money law was passed by breaking all records in the value of its crops. Life has never been so comfortable for the farmer in the West and all over the country as in the four years since Mr. Bryan uttered that silly speech.

"It will decrease the volume of standard money." The money in circulation has increased nearly $400,000,000 in three years, $250,000,000 of the increase being gold, the standard money of the civilized world. The per capita circulation was $21.25 when Bryan made that speech in Minneapolis. It has increased to $26.50 since then.

Bryan in 1896 declared that the maintenance of a sound money standard would encourage the hoarding of money, discourage enterprise, make employment less certain, and injure the wage-earner. The exact opposite has occurred in every respect. Money that was hidden in mattresses and stockings while Bryan's rotten money scheme threatened has come forth and gone into new enterprises, given employment to all, and made the wage-earner prosperous. In every one of these and many similar prophecies of evil Mr. Bryan has made himself a laughing stock before the people. Yet he is too much wedded to the business of gloom promoter to abandon it. He is never happier than when telling people that they are unhappy or about to be so. But his past record is too ludicrous for people to take him seriously again.

CANDIDACY OF A COLOSSAL EGOTIST.

When Mr. English of Indiana said last week that Mr. Bryan is "the paramount issue in this campaign" he expressed the feelings of Bryan himself. That supreme egotist cannot help betraying the fact that he believes the salvation of the republic depends on him—that the principles he advocates are embodied in him so much more completely than in anybody else that his defeat and the overthrow of those principles would be one and the same thing. He lets it be seen plainly that he deems himself more necessary to his country at this momentous day than Washington was in the darkest hours of the revolution. He is continually quoting Washington, Jefferson, and Lincoln, as if he wished to range himself by the side of the fathers and preservers of the republics.

It is apparent from Mr. Bryan's speeches that he looks on himself as the man with a mission, the man who has been made by divine providence the chief guardian of the political principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence and the constitution. It is clear to Mr. Bryan that if he is not elected President the republic will go to smash and an empire be erected in its place. If he goes down the world's bright heritage of liberty will be lost. It is strange Mr. Bryan, thinking so much depends on him, should not take a little better care of himself. A man whose life means everything to his country should not travel by rail so much and take the chances of an accident or talk so incessantly. He may burst a blood vessel or have a hemorrhage, or get an inflammation of the lungs, and the country will be lost.

There has been in the political history of this country but one man who made an approach to the sublime effrontery of Mr. Bryan. That man was Andrew Johnson. He proclaimed himself the Moses of the blacks and the custodian of the liberties of the whites. He looked on it as his mission to "save the constitution." But President Johnson never reached the apex of self-esteem. He never thought, like Bryan, that the maintenance of the political ideas of America against the encroachments of those of Europe depended on him alone.

Nor was Johnson able, like Bryan, to swallow a political party. The former could not gobble up either the Republican or the Democratic party. The Democratic party has been just one good mouthful for Mr. Bryan. He was able to lay down the law to that once great political organization and force it to put in its platform sentiments it abhors. It is not strange that he now considers himself of more than ordinary importance.

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MEMORIAL DAY.

One of the recommendations which Commander-in-Chief Shaw of the Grand Army of the Republic will make in his annual report is that Memorial day, which is now the 30th of May, shall be changed to Sunday. In that event its commemorative services would not be blended with bicycle races and the other features of an ordinary holiday which, while unobjectionable in themselves, do not harmonize with the decoration of graves and other purely patriotic services.

The old soldiers have long felt grieved by what they look on as a desecration of Memorial day. They have seen with pain the gradual conversion of their holy day into a popular holiday. This is an inevitable change. The young men and women of the closing years of the century cannot be expected to observe the 30th of May in the same spirit as the veterans do. The war seems exceedingly remote to them. It is natural, therefore, that they should look on Memorial day, when it comes on a week day, only as a relief from work and a chance to take a little innocent recreation.

These persons will not be altogether pleased with the suggestion that Memorial day shall fall always on Sunday if they are to be deprived thereby of their May holiday. The Legislature has made the 30th of May a legal holiday. Should the last Sunday of that month be selected by the Grand Army of the Republic as the proper day for holding memorial services, the 30th of the month will remain a legal holiday, with no special reason therefor, until the Legislature orders otherwise. All employés would be in favor of the law remaining as it is. Some employers might like to have it repealed.

The Grand Army is at liberty to select any day it sees fit for the holding of its memorial services. The reasons assigned for the selection of some Sunday are forcible. At this time, especially in large cities, the old soldiers see the solemn significance of their day lost sight of. If they select Sunday, which is already a holiday, no affirmative action on the part of any legislative body will be needed. But then what is to become of the 30th of May? Shall it be retained as a meaningless holiday or shall it be abolished to the great sorrow of hundreds of thousands of city workers who get so much enjoyment out of it?

THE ECCENTRICITY OF ROOSEVELT.

Charles A. Towne of Duluth, Minn., who has been posing for several months as a martyr to the sacred cause of free silver, has just "answered" the speech of Governor Roosevelt, delivered before the national convention of the League of Republican Clubs at St. Paul. Mr. Towne has been chiefly noteworthy heretofore as a man who has bolted one party and declined a nomination from another. Now he has gained almost national importance as the Popocratic champion, chosen to enter the arena of debate against the idol of the young Republicans.

The climax and keynote of Mr. Towne's speech is the charge that Theodore Roosevelt is eccentric. That their Vice Presidential candidate is even a "predestined and incorrigible eccentric," when viewed from the standpoint of the average politician, is a statement to which Republicans will take no exception. In fact, they may well afford to glory in it and might even furnish a bill of particulars for the benefit of Democratic spellbinders who may feel inclined to follow the same line of argument.

In the first place, Governor Roosevelt is eccentric, from the politician's standpoint, in the absolute fearlessness in which he expresses his views on public questions. He is eccentric in the dogged persistency with which he sticks to the right in disputed questions, overruling in so doing the threats and entreaties of self-seeking politicians. He is eccentric in making principle his guide in practical politics. He is eccentric in allowing his patriotic feeling to carry him further than mere speech-making. It was an extremely eccentric thing, as a politician looks at it, for a public man to risk his precious life in leading a charge up San Juan Hill. It may as well be admitted that the public career of Governor Roosevelt is a perfect tangle of eccentricities which "Dick" Croker and other great Democratic statesmen will never be able to understand. They may as well give it up.

It is believed, however, that the great majority of the American people are quicker to understand and appreciate the particular form of eccentricity for which Governor Roosevelt is distinguished. They know that if there was more eccentricity of the same kind on the part of public men there would be less corruption in public office and a constant improvement in the public service. They know that the eccentricity which leads a man to place the welfare of the country higher than his own personal interests is a rare enough thing in contemporary politics to deserve recognition and encouragement.

Unless Mr. Towne and his fellows can find a more serious charge to bring against the Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency they will do well, from a party standpoint, to develop a little eccentricity of their own in the direction of maintaining a dignified and non-commital silence.

Doubtless there would have been no impropriety in General James B. Weaver of Iowa coming to the encampment as the military representative of Mr. Bryan.

BUSINESS-MEN of Cleveland are beginning to print "Largest city in Ohio" on their letter heads, not necessarily for the purpose of crowing over Cincinnati, but as an evidence of their faith in the government census.

BOSTON comes up so closely behind St. Louis that the latter can feel its icy breath.

PUZZLE, for the detectives: Find the $20,000 express package.

IT was a procession, take it for all in all, we shall not look upon its like again.

MANY an old soldier in the long ago marched through a shorter Avenue of Fame to a more glorious Court of Honor.

GENERAL MILES paralyzed everybody by the simplicity of his uniform.

SOLDIER, rest. Thy march is o'er. Sleep, and may no ill befall you. Dream of rough-paved streets no more. Snooze this morning till they call you!

NOW THAT poor old Li Hung Chang is powerless to do anything he is to be held as security for the good behavior of the other Chinese.

THE uniforms and beards of the Grand Army veterans are eloquently suggestive of reunions of Blue and Gray.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Degeneracy.

The captured pickpocket looked at the new and glittering handcuff that had been snapped on his wrists and shrugged his shoulders.

"Fine fetters," he muttered, "never make fine jailbirds."

No Responsive Chord.

"I have been struck lately," remarked the young professor, feeling sure he had hit upon a topic that would awaken her interest, "with the absurdity of much that passes for wisdom in our modern thought. We may plume ourselves upon the advancement we have made in the material arts and sciences and in the domain of practical knowledge, but of the finer forms of mental achievement of that which differentiates the sage from the scholar, we remain most profoundly and pathetically ignorant. A discovery in science is worthless unless it establishes a principle. Facts march before us in endless array, and to our eyes they are only facts—nothing more. Our gross vision sees not the intangible threads that bind the evanescent manifestation to the eternal force back of it, the phenomenon to the cause thereof. Pittacus of the Grecian Seven held that——"

"Mr. McGoogle," said Miss Quickstep, suppressing a yawn, "don't you think Harold Billmore looks very punk in a shirt waist?"

Too Big a Task.

"George," said Mrs. Ferguson, "for heaven's sake straighten up! You're worse hump-shouldered than ever."

"Laura," retorted Mr. Ferguson, "be satisfied with having married me to reform me. When you try to reshape me you are undertaking too much."

Fatuity.

She—"At least you will credit me, Mr. Sixcap, with having an eye for beauty."

He (desirous of saying something highly complimentary)—"Indeed I do, Miss Claire. I don't wonder you spend so much of your time in front of the looking glass."

The Crowd.

"Wasn't it a long procession?"

"Fearfully. And so slow. It took me an hour to climb the stairs to the elevated railway."

The Real Sufferer.

Tuffold Knutt had sat carelessly down upon a bench on the shady side of the kitchen.

"Ain't you've lost, madam," he said, with offended dignity, to the angry woman who was scolding him in a shrill voice, "is a custard pie wuth about 10 cents, wher' as I've ruined my only pair of pants. I'm the one to do the kickin'."

PERSONALS.

A foster brother of the late King Humbert, M. Léon Gortinflot, is Mayor of the Commune of Maubert-Fontaine.

Professor Oliver J. Lodge, recently appointed principal of the University of Birmingham, England, is the author of several scientific works. He is a leading authority on electricity.

The German novelist, Paul Heyse, possesses the faculty of forgetting his stories almost as soon as he has finished them. He claims that by forgetting his stories his mind is left clear to receive new impressions.

The Rev. W. H. Murray, one of the missionaries whose fate was a matter of doubt, is one of the men who became interested in the Chinese blind. He assisted in devising a system of raised dots by which a blind person can learn to read in three months.

Mrs. Laura A. Alderman of Harley, Turner County, S. D., is said to own one of the largest orchards in the country. It consists of 150 acres on which are planted 8,000 trees, besides 1,000 currant bushes, 1,000 gooseberry bushes, and 500 grapevines.

The eminent German oculist, Richard Liebreich, who has lived in London since the Franco-Prussian war, recently celebrated his seventieth birthday. He is the author of several scientific works, among them one in which he claims that the peculiarities in many of the pictures by famous painters are due to defects in the vision of the painters.

IS NOW "THE OLD MAN."

"I never thought of myself as being old until the other day," said Jones thoughtfully. "True, I have at times found myself short of breath, and now and then I have been troubled with stiffened joints, but I never would admit even to myself that old age had anything to do with it.

"The old home place out in the country where I was born belongs to me, and when the question arose as to where I should spend my vacation I suddenly thought of it and decided at once to pay it a visit.

"I was disappointed in the place; things didn't look as they once did to me. Suddenly I chanced to think of the famous old apple tree down in the lower meadow and close beside the little creek where I once fished with a bent pin. I knew that the apples must be ripe, and with the memory of how they used to taste I started for the tree.

"As I came in sight of it I discovered that several small boys were ahead of me, busily engaged in clubbing down the fruit. That brought old times back to me with a rush and made me a boy again.

"I hastened forward to join them and show the boys how to club the ripest out of the top of the tree, when one of them, perceiving me, shouted:

"'Look out! Here comes the old man!'

"There was a flash of brown legs, and a moment later not a boy was in sight.

"The cry stopped me short. The old man! Almost unconsciously I looked around to see what direction he was coming from. Then the truth burst upon me. I was the old man! I went no further, but turned back to the house with the weight of sixty summers on my shoulders."—Detroit Free Press.

BRYAN AS A DOUBLE-ENDER.

Mr. William Jennings Bryan, facing towards the West:

"I tell you, my good friends, the paramount issue of the day is the free coinage of silver. It must come. It is the republic's only hope of salvation."

The same William Jennings Bryan, facing towards the East:

"We still stand by our principles of four years ago, but new questions have arisen. The blood of American soldiers is on our hands. Away with imperialism."

This is merely for accommodation's sake. It would be really mean to leave one side of the country without a bogy man at which to howl. Now you can take your choice.—Washington Times.

M'KINLEY TO BLAME AGAIN.

A mob of pickpockets is said to be following in the wake of the Bryan party and to be driving a good business among the audiences attracted to hear the calamity candidate. This, too, will have to be charged up to President McKinley, because, were it not for Republican prosperity, shared in alike by citizens of all political complexions, pickpockets would have small pickings from any crowd.—Omaha Bee.

Careless.

He used to tell the reason
Why the markets all went wrong,
Both in an' out o' season
He would lecture to the throng.
He told us how oppression
Had its heel upon each neck,
An' how the hull percession
Was a-goin' straight to wreck.

The farm, he kind o' shirked it,
When good times came in touch,
He found he hadn't worked it
So as to profit much.
An', accordin' to advices,
He declares he's had enough
O' declaimin' 'bout the prices,
'Bout o' raisin' of the stuff.
—Washington Star.

Where Jefferson Differs from Bryan.

Another point of difference between William Jennings Bryan and Thomas Jefferson is that the latter never thought it was criminal for this nation to buy land.—New York Mail and Express.

ALONG THE LINE OF MARCH

It was easy to see the difference as the long column swung into State street. The city men were better dressed and seemed to be better preserved. They were better fed, too, and many of them displayed a pleasing rotundity of figure. Their hair was close trimmed and their faces shaven, so that gray hair had little show against the ruddy color of their cheeks. Their clothes fit them and they stood up straight and strong.

City Man—At the Beginning of the Parade.

The comrades from the farm and the little country village showed more plainly the marks of the passing years. Most of them were bent and gray, with long white beards streaming down over their breasts. Their trousers were often shorter than perfect symmetry would require, and sometimes there was a gap between wrist and sleeve-end. They were old men—much older in appearance at least than their comrades whose life since army days has been spent in the city.

Country Man—At the Beginning of the Parade.

"Poor fellows," said a spectator, as a post made up of countrymen marched in broken line down the street. "They show the effects of hard work and exposure to the weather. Look how old and crippled they seem beside the big, fine-looking fellows of that post from New York City."

It was true. The country members were brown and wrinkled and thin and gaunt. They had little of the prosperous and well-kept appearance of the New-Yorkers. A veteran so old and crippled that he did not even try to march heard the criticism and spoke a word of advice.

City Man—When the Parade Is Over.

"Before you git too hard on them boys from the country you go down to the end of the line of march and see how they come out there," he said.

A trip to the end of the Court of Honor on Michigan avenue did throw a new light on the subject. The comrades from the country were still pegging along, bent and brown and gaunt and thin, just as they had started out. They didn't look a bit better kept or younger or better groomed. But where were the polished and comfortable looking men from the city posts, who started down State street in such impressive alignment? Some of them had fallen out along the line of march. Others were sitting on the curbstones with dark and purple faces, fanning themselves with their hats and panting. Many of them had unbuttoned their collars and loosened their vests, and almost all were dripping with perspiration. They wondered how long the line of march was, anyway, and thought it was about time to stop, while the cowhide boots from the rural districts were still uncomplainingly kicking furrows in the dust.

Country Man—When the Parade Is Over.

"You can't always tell by a feller's looks," said the crippled soldier, "how well he'll hold out in a forced march."

"A good many people wonder," said Comrade Markley of the Twenty-second Michigan, "why we have small boys dressed up in uniforms marching with us in our big parades. They seem to think that it is merely foolishness on our part. There's that little chap in brown gaiters who is passing now with the Michigan division, for instance. You young fellows don't know anything about what he stands for, do you? I don't suppose a dozen people outside the Grand Army ever even heard of 'Little Johnny' Clem. Did you?

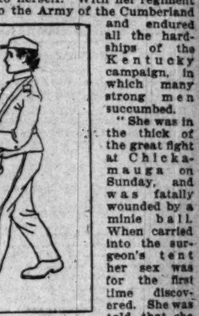
"'Little Johnny' didn't have any mother, and his father wasn't over good to him, so when the war broke out 'Johnny' ran away from his home in Newark, O. When I first knew him he was beating the long roll for the Twenty-second Michigan. At that time he was not more than 10 years old, and not too big to live in his drum as far as that's concerned.

"LITTLE JOHNNY" CLEM AT CHICKAMAUGA.

"When we got to Chickamauga he was told off to carry the 'marker'—that's the guidon on which the lines are formed. On the Sunday of the battle he got tired of doing nothing, so he got hold of a gun as big as himself and a lot of ammunition and started in to do some shooting on his own account. He was lying down in the grass and keeping so busy that the first he knew a rebel Colonel on horseback was leaning over him with an order to surrender. Did 'Little Johnny' give in? Not much. He got his piece up and tumbled the Colonel off his horse and kept right along potting at the rebels. Pretty soon the rebels charged and then they fairly swamped 'Little Johnny,' and one of the rebs tucked him under his arm and carried him back to prison with a lot of bigger but no better soldiers. A couple of hours later the union forces recaptured the prisoners, 'Johnny' among 'em. General Rosecrans made him a sergeant, with stripes of rank which were almost big enough to make him a suit of clothes, and a little later the daughter of Mr. Secretary Chase pinned a big silver medal on his little blue coat.

"He's one of the little boys we old soldiers think of when these babies march by in our parades. You see, it isn't altogether foolishness on our part."

"It's the same way, too, with the girls who put on uniforms of one kind or another and march alongside the old men in the Grand Army posts. Almost every regiment owes more to the help of women than they can ever hope to pay, and it was not always or alone in the way of nursing, either. There were women scouts and spies, and more than once a woman fought alongside the men in the ranks. One of the queerest cases I ever heard of was that of a young woman from Brooklyn, N. Y., only 19 years old and just out of school. It was in 1863, when the cause of the union was darkest. She was an ardent union girl, and as a result of much study and worry she conceived the idea that she was born to be the Joan of Arc of the union army. She wanted to go directly to Washington and ask President Lincoln for the command of the federal forces. Her parents did what they could to restrain her, and finally sent her out to Ann Arbor, Mich., in the care of a maiden aunt. There her delusion became even more pronounced, and it was at last found necessary to put her under restraint. She was not allowed to leave the house except when accompanied by her aunt. One day she disappeared. The greatest detectives in the country were employed to search for her, but they found no trace, and it was finally concluded that she had committed suicide. She had, however, disguised herself, put on men's clothes, and enlisted as a drummer boy in a Michigan regiment at Detroit, her sex being known only to herself. With her regiment she went into the Army of the Cumberland and endured all the hardships of the Kentucky campaign, in which many strong men succumbed.



"Joan of Arc" as a Drummer.

"She was in the thick of the great fight at Chickamauga on Sunday, and was fatally wounded by a minie ball. Carried into the surgeon's tent her sex was for the first time discovered. She was told that she was dying, and reluctantly gave her name. A dispatch was sent by the Colonel of the regiment to her father in Brooklyn over her name, "Emily," in which she begged him to forgive her. "I had expected to deliver and save my country," the dying girl wrote, "but the fates would not have it so."

"Joan of Arc" at Home.

"The present generation knows Clara Barton as the head of the great International Red Cross society," said a soldier as the famous woman rode by, "but to us she will always be something more and nearer than that. To thousands of veterans she is the angel of the battlefield, and with them no other title can ever take the place of that.

"The first time I ever saw her was at the battle of Cedar Mountain, when she appeared in front of the hospital at midnight with a huge load of hospital supplies and delicacies. The shells were bursting all around, but she drove across to the hospital on our right and distributed to the men there their share of what she had brought. Then without resting she went back to Culpeper and took charge of preparing soup and clothing for the wounded and naked in all the hospitals. Then came Bull Run, and while the battle was at its fiercest on Friday who should appear again but Miss Barton, her mules almost dead again from the speed with which they had been driven from Washington. After the battle of Chantilly it was the same way. The surgeons had nothing but their instruments—not even a bottle of wine

CLARA BARTON.

or other stimulant. But when the train stopped at the station the first person on the platform again was Miss Barton, bringing with her a complete assortment of hospital supplies and delicacies. We went on to the great battle of Antietam. The hospitals were soon filled with wounded, and in a short time the surgeons had exhausted every bit of the supplies on hand. Not even a bandage remained. Then again, like an angel out of heaven, and just in time, appeared Miss Barton with her four-mule team, the great wagon loaded down with dressings of every kind and everything else that the wounded soldiers could need.

"She was as brave as any soldier and as kind as a mother. Wherever she is and whatever she may do, her place is always secure in the hearts of the Grand Army."

OLD HOME WEEK.

There is no sort of reason why "old home week" should not be broadened out and become an institution for all New England.

Governor Rollins of New Hampshire, who introduced the excellent plan into the Granite State, sought to claim no monopoly therefor, but properly did all in his power to promote its successful adoption in Maine this season. Vermont and Massachusetts, little Rhody and Connecticut may well follow the good example set by the Granite State. "Old home week" belongs by right to one and all.

Ten years ago the census takers and the census figurers counted up 300,000 natives of the New England States who were living in other parts of the country.

Among the 274,740 natives of Massachusetts then reckoned up as living in other States, there is fully as large a proportion who would eagerly visit the scenes of their early life as in the case of those New Hampshire born and Maine born, if this commonwealth should also hold out the magnet of an "old home week" celebration. In every way would it be worth while.

Such an institution here in Massachusetts, in Rhode Island, or in the land of steady habits, would "pay" in every sense and prove a source of pleasure and profit alike to guests and hosts.

Boom the "old home week" idea for all New England!—Boston Globe.

AMONG THE BEST NEW BOOKS.

ARCHIBALD R. COLQUHOUN, the noted British authority on Asiatic questions, has written a volume called "Russia Against India: The Struggle for Asia" (Harper), in which he tries to show that Great Britain is in danger of losing India itself if the steady advance of Russia in central Asia is not stopped. The danger point lies in Afghanistan and Persia, and the final outcome depends upon which of the two great rivals gains possession of these countries. Russia is within seventy miles of Herat, and is approaching still nearer by means of a railway now building. Mr. Colquhoun is convinced that Russia is determined to reach the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean, which would cut off Great Britain's land route to India, and might imperil the loyalty of India itself. He calls strongly upon his country to make a decisive stand against the silent advance of Russia.

One of the most interesting parts of Mr. Colquhoun's book is his sketch of the successive steps of Russia's marvelous expansion. Its policy of "creeping bit by bit" is viewed in all its results, and it is not difficult to see how this impressive sight should inspire the Briton with dread of "Adamand, the bear that walks like a man."

Just when and whence the main Slavic branch came into Europe is unknown, but it is certain that it has always made better progress with the Mongol races than have the Teutons. The wild and lawless Cossacks have constituted the cutting edge by means of which successive Czars have in a few centuries carved out the whole northern half of Asia and much of central Asia for Russian territory. But at the same time the Mongolian tribes have been better able to understand Russian ways, and their leaning towards the Czar's government may be traced in Chinese politics today.

Mr. Colquhoun dates England's fear of Russia in India from the second decade of the present century. He says Sir Harford Jones appears to have been the first to recognise the fact that the greatest external danger which threatened British India was not from the French in Tonquin, but from the insidious advance of Russia. Since then each year and each European disturbance has added to the Russian territory or influence. Today Afghanistan remains the sole buffer between Russia and British India, and the pressure upon the Ameer is so great that he cannot long remain neutral. Mr. Colquhoun urges Great Britain to establish fortified posts on Afghan territory at once. "Preparations for possible war should no longer be neglected by Britain." Russia in the possession of Herat, he says, would mean a grip on the throat of India.

A significant portion of the book is devoted to the causes of dissatisfaction in India. Mr. Colquhoun has no faith in the loyalty of the natives. He says they are suffering from too heavy taxes and from other errors of administration in certain parts of the country. He fears that if Russia once reaches the borders of India its subtle diplomacy will be able to undermine the allegiance of the natives, and that India will begin crumbling off piecemeal, the same as China. The time to make a stand against further encroachments, he insists, is now, and not after the mischief has begun. He says:

> The expansion of the northern colossus—more Oriental than European, whose heart of empire lies in central Asia—into China and toward the natural zone of influence of Europe; her determination to control commerce, religion, and communications, are grave dangers for all other nations, and more especially the Anglo-Saxon peoples. Unchecked, they would lead to the subjugation of Europe by Asia. The danger is clear to any one who will take up the map. Russia, already becoming a paramount power in northern China; Russia, with a port of the Persian Gulf or Indian Ocean treated as a right beyond question; Russia, connecting central Asia with the Persian Gulf by railways, from Askabad southwards, and from Tiflis by Kars and the Turko-Persian frontier, thus making herself independent of the Dardanelles and the Suez Canal and cutting into the direct Indo-European line of overland communication. A conflict between East and West for the dominion of the old world is imminent.

In the light of such a book the present entanglement of interests at Pekin can hardly be regarded as reassuring.

Henry B. Fuller's forthcoming novel, to be issued this fall by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., is to be entitled "The Last Refuge." It is a Sicilian romance, and in it the author is said to have returned to his early style, as seen in his delightful "Chevalier of Pensier-Vani." It is to be hoped that in cultivating this more cheerful romantic atmosphere Mr. Fuller will likewise be able to free himself of his latter-day style of criticism, which Chicagoans still have reason to remember with a shrug. The picturesque land of the Sicilian banditti should prove a sovereign cure for the artistic starvation which he claimed to have experienced in Chicago.

But possibly Mr. Fuller is gradually deserting his rather uncharitable cult of mere outward beauty. "The Last Refuge," we are told, is to be the story of a man who, in a dilettante way, seeks to find happiness in worldly pleasure and in the beauties of art and nature, but who finds it at last only in the performance of duty, which is his "refuge." If the author has reached the point where he places duty above esthetic correctness, perhaps he may relent and confess that Chicago and its skyscrapers are of some use even if they do not conform as yet to all the laws of artistic beauty. Chicago has no objection to making a treaty of peace with Mr. Fuller if he will truly return to his early style.

The London Literary World is responsible for the following extract from a schoolboy's criticism of Sir Walter Scott in an examination paper:

> "Walter Scott was a great poit. He was a lawyur but people loved him. When he was dying he felt it coming on so he wrote sum nothing lines which he ment for himself.
>
> "The way was long the wind was cold
> the minstrul was infernul old.
>
> "O may we feel the same wen death catches hold of us."

The centenary of Hans Christian Andersen's birth is to be celebrated by the simultaneous issue of a sumptuous edition of his fairy tales in Norway, Germany, France, England, and America. It will be published in this country by the Century company. The work has been undertaken under the auspices of the Danish government, and Hans Tegner, the greatest living Danish artist, has devoted eleven years to making the illustrations. The original drawings are now at the Paris exposition, and competent artists pronounce the collection "a veritable national monument." It is interesting to learn that the pictures will probably be shown in the United States and England before being consigned to their permanent home in the Copenhagen Museum. A new translation will accompany the engravings, and Edmund Gosse has written an introduction for the book. The Princess of Wales has accepted the dedication.

Lilian Bell's new novel, "The Expatriates," which is soon to be issued by Harper & Bros., appears to be almost as peripatetic in its nature as her recent book of travels, "As Seen by Me." The scene of the novel opens with the great fire in the Charity Bazaar at Paris, and then shifts to America—to Arizona, to Chicago, to New York. It is said that much traveled persons will recognize the scenery in the various cities with which the drama is staged.

The original manuscript of Elbert Hubbard's widely read "Message to Garcia" has become the property of the Buffalo Public Library. The pamphlet was nothing more than a strenuous and forcible plea for brains and initiative in the average employé, but it must have filled a long-felt want, for within ten months it was reprinted 9,000,000 times, and commented on by newspapers from one end of the country to the other.

Mr. Hubbard himself presents the manuscript to the Buffalo library in an elaborate Roycroft binding, with a brief note in which he admits that the popularity of his brochure does not necessarily prove its literary excellence. "But the fact will be interesting to the Zulu who shall sit on the broken buttress of Niagara bridge," he says, "in shedding light on the mental qualities of those who lived in the year 1899." He does not make it clear whether he refers to the mental qualities of himself or of the slothful employés who did not know how to carry a message to Garcia.

Readers familiar with the spirited and excellent book reviews of "Droch" in Life will regret to learn that their author, Robert Bridges, has severed his connection with that periodical. During the seventeen years of his work on Life Mr. Bridges has achieved a reputation as one of the fairest and keenest critics in the United States.

The difficulty of issuing a book under both the American and English flags is by no means confined to the task of getting the copyright recorded on the same day on both sides of the water. One of the most troublesome matters to adjust is that of the title. James Lane Allen recently realized this fact when his Kentucky novel, "The Reign of Law," had to be published on the other side under the title, "The Increasing Purpose," because the original name was already preempted, and the British law allows no duplication.

Mrs. Edith Wharton's story, which we know as "The Touchstone," has had a still more vexing time in getting itself named in England. While it was running through the press of the London publisher with the American title attached, Mr. Murray discovered that there was already a novel by that name in British circulation. He wrote at once to Mrs. Wharton, who was then traveling in Italy, asking her permission to call the book "The Touch of a Vanished Hand." After a month a reply came by telegraph asking him to adopt another title, which, unfortunately, had also been forestalled. "In the meantime," says Mr. Murray, "the sheets had all been printed off, when I was informed that a novel had appeared in 1889 called 'The Touch of a Vanished Hand.'" In telegraphing the author gave me no address, and as a decision had to be made without further delay, I have ventured to give the book the title which it now bears, 'A Gift from the Grave.'"

It is a pity that so poor a title should be attached to Mrs. Wharton's fine-grained novel, but it cannot be helped so long as the work of a penny-a-liner or the transient effusion of a sensational hack may preempt the best of titles for all future years. The only help for the difficulty appears to lie in adopting the plan of John Oliver Hobbes—that of choosing titles so long and outlandish that no ordinary mind could think of them or remember them over night.

Fresh Literary Notes.

Mr. Swinburne, who is now in excellent health, is hard at work revising the poems for his collected edition which is to appear next spring. It will consist of at least six volumes, and it may be that more will be necessary.

Edwin Markham's "Second Book of Poems," which will be issued early in October, will contain several poems not before published. The volume as a whole is said to be of a more optimistic nature than "The Man with the Hoe."

The leading article in the September number of Frank Leslie's Monthly is a personal record of almost unparalleled adventure, written by W. Walton, chief quartermaster of our navy, who shared with Lieutenant Gillmore a captivity of more than eight months among the Filipinos.

Morley Roberts' latest book, "The Fugitives," which is now being serialized in the newspapers, will shortly be issued in book form by McClure, Phillips & Co. It is a novel of the south African war, one of the few stories of that background that have been deemed worthy a reading on this side of the Atlantic.

Henry Holt & Co. at last announce the title of the new book which they have in press by Mrs. Dudeney, author of those two admirable novels, "The Maternity of Harriot Wicken" and "Folly Corner." The forthcoming volume is to be called "Men of Marlowe's," and is consists of a set of stories about men living in one of the English "inns," such as the Temple, and it is said that the different narratives are more or less related to one another, and that there is more humor in them than in either of Mrs. Dudeney's other books.

Where King George Shines.

It is now reported that the King of Greece lost $15,000 in less than an hour. He is one of the monarchs who are never heard of except in connection with some hard luck story.—Washington Star.

County Attorneys in Session.

Hastings, Neb., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—The second annual meeting of County Attorneys of Nebraska convened here tonight and will continue in session until tomorrow night. President W. P. McCreary presided.

MISS IONE WOODWARD, SAFE AT TIEN TSIN.

This is the Evanston girl who, as a guest of Minister Conger, has been shut up in Pekin, and was thought, at one time, to have been killed by Boxers.

—The Sketch.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

It was Lord Curzon, the Viceroy of India, who prevented the Shah from visiting England, and, if I mention the matter, it is because of the numerous stories, one more fantastic than the other, which have been published in the English and foreign press about the affair, some insisting that the visit was abandoned because of the mourning resulting from the death of the Duke of Coburg, while others assert that the Shah had yielded in the affair to the anti-English influence of France and of Russia.

The fact of the matter is, that after the most elaborate arrangements had been made by the British court and government for the Shah's entertainment—arrangements that were in no sense modified by the Duke of Coburg's death, since neither the Queen nor the Prince of Wales has ever allowed bereavements to stand in he way of the fulfillment of political obligations—a dispatch was suddenly received from Lord Curzon in which he informed the government that if the Shah's visit to England took place Great Britain would have a war with Afghanistan on its hands.

The Ameer and the Shah are imbued with the most bitter enmity for one another, due to religious, political, and racial differences. Now, England has always refused to recognise the Ameer as a full-fledged sovereign, declines to allow him to be diplomatically represented as such in London, and insists that his relations with the English court should be carried on through Calcutta. Moreover, when the Ameer sent his son on a special mission to England, the government there refused to treat him as a royal personage, but merely as one of the vassal Princes of India.

For the court of St. James to have accorded to the Ameer's most bitter enemy the honors withheld in his own case would have angered him to such a degree that he would have become converted from a friend and ally of England into a dangerous foe. How serious the situation must have been in the eyes of Lord Curzon may be gathered from the fact that knowing Persia better than any Englishman living and the importance of its friendship to Great Britain, he nevertheless urged his government to render itself guilty of an almost irreparable affront to the Shah by canceling his invitation besides upsetting at the last moment all the costly and elaborate arrangements made by the Queen, the royal family, and by the government for the entertainment of the Persian ruler.

The fact of the matter is that the Ameer is the all-powerful Warden of the Marches of India, and as the owner and controller of the mountain passes leading into India, is the virtual guardian of the gates of England's great Oriental empire. Besides this Afghanistan is the buffer state separating Russia from British India. The conversion of the Ameer from a friend into a foe would necessitate the entire reorganization of the system of defense of India's northern frontier at a colossal expense besides requiring the trebling of the British army in India, added to which England could ill afford to go to war with Afghanistan at the present moment, while an alliance between Afghanistan and Russia against England would be positively disastrous to British rule in India.

The only reason why the Ameer has hitherto preferred to ally himself with India rather than with Russia is because he sees that it is England's interest to leave to him his independence and autonomy, whereas, all the central Asian rulers who have allied themselves to Russia have seen themselves in the long run deprived of their thrones and their dominions absorbed by the Great White Czar.

Three of the most costly, sanguinary and troublesome wars of the reign of Queen Victoria have been with Afghanistan. England does not wish for a fourth, and that is why she canceled her invitation to the Shah at the eleventh hour rather than affront the Ameer, and is endeavoring to console the Persian ruler for the affront by giving him the Order of the Garter.

King Alexander of Servia is heaping honors on his wife. Queen Draga has already been given a regiment, and now she has been made patroness of the girls' high school at Belgrade, which was founded by Queen Nathalie and hitherto endowed with her name. Henceforth it will bear that of the new Queen. Moreover, he has thoroughly given people to understand that he intends to have his consort respected, at any rate by his own subjects, by ordering the arrest of old General Bellmarkovitch for having made slighting remarks about the new Queen.

The General is one of the most conspicuous figures and best known men in Servia. The most trusted confidant of Alexander Karageorgevitch, who overwhelmed him with favors, he deserted and betrayed him in 1859 in order to join his rival, Prince Milosh, predecessor of Milan on the Servian throne. During the minority of Milan he was Minister of War, but was dismissed from that post for gross dishonesty, and served a term of imprisonment. He was probably the only Servian officer who showed any bravery or who in any way distinguished himself in the war of 1877 against the Turks. But whatever fame he may have gained on the battlefield was dimmed by his toleration of the intimacy between his young and good-looking wife and Milan. On the latter's abdication he appointed the General as one of the three regents during King Alexander's minority, and he was the only one of the three who manifested any disposition to resist when Alexander, a year before the legal termination of his minority, had the three regents arrested at his own table, and kept under lock and key while he proclaimed himself of age and took the reins of government in his own hands.

The General has always been distinguished for his hatred of the radical element, and has frequently declared in public that the grandest day of his life would be when he was able to carry a piece of "radical meat" at the point of his sword through the streets of Belgrade.

When I knew him at Belgrade years ago he had a most extraordinary confidential servant and general factotum, an individual named Branco, who had been famed throughout the various Balkan states as the most successful brigand chief in the Southeast of Europe. Branco used to make his headquarters in the district around the well-known Servian baths of Wrucze. These were ordered for the General by his physician. But at the same time he was warned that if he ventured to take up his abode at Wrucze the brigand chief Branco would probably avail himself of the opportunity to make a bold coup by taking him prisoner and holding him for ransom.

The General, who was regent of Servia at the time, instead of sending troops after the robber to clear the district, deemed it more prudent to temporize, and, accordingly, sent an emissary to the brigand in order to discover on what terms he could secure immunity and freedom from molestation during his stay at Wrucze. The terms made by Branco were that he should receive a sum of money down, and that he should be granted permission at the close of the summer to take up his residence at Belgrade without interference on the part of the authorities. The General agreed to these terms, and, as the best means of securing Branco from arrest after his return to Belgrade, he attached him to his household. As soon, however, as the General was turned out of office as regent, the robber chief was thrown into prison by order of the young King, and shortly after expiated on the scaffold the numerous crimes for which a large price had been set upon his head.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Postpone Illinois Opening.

In spite of the apparent forwardness of the Illinois Theater Building it is now admitted that the opening date will have to be postponed at least one week from that originally set, Oct. 8. The management is understood to have high hope, however, that the house can be thrown open to the public on Oct. 15, though it declines to name the exact date of dedication. Manager Davis is finding himself confronted with other difficulties pertaining to the first night performance. It seems his office is now packed high with letters from persons who want seats and boxes for the inaugural performance, and that he does not know how to grant or to refuse the requests. He has been advised to make his escape through the device of selling the seats at auction, but he has not made up his mind to take advantage of it. Ordinary sale, it is feared, is out of the question, while the mail order method is not believed to be the fairest. Letters asking for seats began to be received last May.

Wide Range of Entertainment.

The Olympic and the Haymarket Theaters, which opened on Monday, are offering bills calculated to interest many of the elements of the diverse throng of the city's visitors. At the former the range of entertainment is from a lively one-act farce, presented by James Barrows and his company, to a lion-taming episode in which the human figure is Bertride Planka, a woman. The steps between the extremes are occupied by Pearl Andrews, a mimic of considerable talent; the Harris-Walters trio, in a sketch; John E. Camp, singer and reciter; Johnson, Riano, and Bentley, acrobats; and by a half dozen others, who sing, dance, and juggle.

Victory Bateman and Harry Mestayer, who were at the Chicago Opera-House last week, are on the West Side this week, appearing as the headliners on the Haymarket bill. They continue to offer W. S. Gilbert's one act play, "Sweethearts." Their chief companions at the playhouse comprise the Sugemoto Royal Japanese troupe of acrobats and jugglers; Belle Davis, who sings coon songs in a way they are not usually sung; Weston and Yost, who have a rough and ready sketch; and De Haven, Male, and De Haven, in a short farce. The kinodrome is likewise showing moving pictures at the theater.

Marshall P. Wilder holds the feature position at the Chicago Opera-House. Though he filled another Chicago engagement a fortnight ago he has not outworn his welcome, as the manner of the present reception given his budget of jokes and anecdotes shows. Charles Wayne and Annie Caldwell are appearing at the same house in one of George M. Cohan's vaudeville farces, "To Boston on Business." Among the other entertainers are the Young American Quintet of ballad singers, the De Rigney sisters, acrobats; Spence and Sartelle, in a sketch; Kathryn Pearl, ballad singer; and Williams and Prior, in a sketch.

Ferris Wheel Park.

Ferris Wheel Park is proving a place of attraction to the out of town folk this week. The wheel is the chief magnet, but the vaudeville bill is planned to keep visitors there once they have entered. There are two flame dancers on the program, Aimee and Adele Purvis Onri, the latter of whom dances from the top of a revolving globe. The balance of the bill includes Howard's pony circus; the Robinson sisters, acrobats; and Irene and Beatrice, in a dancing act.

Hurtig & Seamons.

The New York contingent of the burlesque company which will open Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall (the former Lyric) on Saturday night reached Chicago yesterday morning. Rehearsals of the entire company will begin today. Mme. Pilar-Morin, who will have the principal part in each of the two burlesques of the first bill, was among the arrivals.

Record-Breaking Week.

The management of McVicker's Theater stated yesterday that the receipts of the house thus far this week had broken every record of business since the theater came under Jacob Litt's control.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Miss Emma Wait Married to Philip Jaeger and They Leave for Eastern Tour.

The wedding of Miss Emma Wait, daughter of Mrs. C. J. Wait, to Mr. Philip Jaeger took place last evening at 8 o'clock at the Lessing. After the ceremony a dinner was given in the banquet hall, followed by dancing. Mr. and Mrs. Jaeger have gone East for three weeks, after which they will be at home at the Lessing.

A lawn party for the benefit of the choir of the Church of the Transfiguration will be given tonight at the residence of Mrs. S. M. Weed, 4024 Michigan terrace.

Mrs. Fernando Jones, 1834 Prairie avenue, is at home from Europe, accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss Lizzie Grant.

Mr. Owen F. Aldis it at York Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lobdell and Mrs. H. G. Williams of Minnesota are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Strong, 313 Superior street, during encampment.

Mrs. E. L. Hews of New Orleans is visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. H. Winston, 369 Superior street.

Mrs. R. S. Critchell and Mrs. Charles H. Ferguson Jr., 109 Forty-seventh street, have gone to Colorado Springs.

Mrs. H. C. Chatfield-Taylor, Miss Margaret Day, and Miss Alice Poole and Miss Emma Kirk are among the Onwentsia players entered for the women's open tournament at the Exmoor Country club today.

The Western women's lawn tennis tournament opens today at the Kenwood club.

Attend Funeral of Sister Member.

One hundred members of the Woman's Relief Corps left their headquarters at the Leland Hotel yesterday afternoon in a body and attended the funeral of Mrs. M. E. Ladd, a member of the organization who died shortly after reaching the city. She was not well when she started from her home at Invondale, Neb., and the trip to Chicago aggravated her illness. The services were conducted at 478 West Madison street by Major Ross, department chaplain of Nebraska.

$7.00 to Marquette, Mich., and Return.

Chicago and Northwestern railway, Aug. 31, good returning until Sept. 10. Through sleepers 6 p. m., arriving Marquette for breakfast. Ticket offices, 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY

THE TALE of a TINKER

There once was a Princess,
Gold, gold was her hair,
She sat in her bower
And pined in despair,
Till by came a Prince and the fair one he spied,
And he is the King now, and she is his bride!—Nursery rhyme.

In all Chicago there wasn't a happier girl than Rita Carden until the Kentucky cousin appeared on the scene. Rita had been looking forward for years to meeting the charming kinswoman of whose beauty and conquests she had heard so much. And, indeed, there was no sense of disappointment when she came face to face with her stately guest just without the tall iron gates of the depot.

"Cousin Lenore! Is it really you? And you are even lovelier than I supposed No picture of you I have seen does you justice!"

Lenore laughed a lazy, musical laugh, and bent her superb head to kiss the little golden-haired sprite in the pale blue organdy gown.

"You mendacious little mortal!" she said. "How am I to pay you for such delicious flattery?"

They made a striking contrast as they went together up the wide black steps to the carriage awaiting them. Lenore Vane, tall, beautifully proportioned, undulantly graceful as a young willow, with something oriental about her boldly-chiseled, olive-hued face, and languorous dark eyes. Rita Carden, slender, sylph-like, with eyes blue as wild violets, a cheek like a sun-ripened peach, and bright braided hair wound in sedate circles around her small head.

"I'm not surprised in you, Rita!" The carriage was wheeling around Canal street, over the Madison street bridge. "You are just as pretty as Tom told me. Poor Tom! He came home heartbroken because his Northern cousin would have none of him!"

And she sighed softly over her brother's dispelled hopes.

"He was a dear fellow!" declared Rita, coloring shyly.

"He said there was some one else. Who is the some one else, dear?"

Rita laughed, bringing bewildering dimples into play. "Nonsense—I'm not engaged!"

"Ah!" Miss Vane unfurled a sunshade of cerise brocade and leaned back luxuriously. "Then a flirtation—a wild one—with your admirer will cause no objection."

"Dear—no! But you won't want an admirer of mine—you who have more lovers than you can count!"

"But I haven't met the right one!" avowed Miss Vane. "Tom said your Mr. Horton was quite an Adonis—something of a Hercules, too, I understand."

"You'll meet him tonight." Rita's eyes were sparkling with tender pleasure at the words of praise. "He is anxious to meet you."

"Then I'm to have carte blanche?" lightly queried Lenore.

The younger girl transferred the mass of mignonette and sweet peas in her lap to that of her bewitching cousin.

"A fair field and no favor, Lenore!"

But Lenore Vane could not be just when the admiration of such a splendid fellow as Rex Horton was at stake. Flirtation was her hobby. Coquetry was the breath of life to her. The stimulus of a man's adoration bred in her fresh beauty, urged her to mental brilliancy, engendered a sparkling attractiveness indefinable as alluring.

"You and Rex are famous friends already," said Rita.

It was the night of Lenore's arrival, and the two girls,

> In robes of white,
> The prettiest nightgowns under the sun,
> Stockingless, slipperless, sat in the night,
> After the revel was done.

"Already!" Lenore paused, the silver-backed brush suspended over the torrent of raven hair. "Dear child, it does not take as long to break in a man as it does to train a horse!"

Rita, slowly braiding her silken, corn-gold tresses, spoke without looking up.

"You've done both, Lenore?"

"Indeed, yes! What a baby it is, this little cousin of mine. There is not so much difference in the process as one might suppose. Sugar—the spur. Both—or either. Now, your Mr. Horton—"

Rita tossed the preposterously long braid back over her shoulder. "He isn't my Mr. Horton. I told you that, Cousin Lenore."

Cousin Lenore laughed, and stifled a yawn. "True! I'd have scruples otherwise. Tom was right. He is quite exasperatingly good-looking. Has he money?"

"Money!" echoed Rita. She whirled round from the mirror before which she had been combing her clustering lovelocks. Money! I would never—never"—she grew fairly breathless in the emphasis of her assertion, "think about—that!"

Miss Vane clasped her bare arms over her head. Miss Vane looked down at the tips of her scarlet boudoir slippers.

"You funny little thing!" she murmured. "Don't you even know his business—or profession?"

"No. Why should I?"

She found something jarring in her cousin's silent laugh.

The flirtation progressed famously. Of the many guests of the Cardens it was Rex Horton only who pleased the fastidious fancy of Lenore Vane. He was a man to win a woman's admiration. Above the ordinary stature of his fellows, brawny as the Viking of a Longfellow, keen of observation and epigrammatic of expression, he could hold his own in any place—in any company. Little Rita, watching the fast-flowering friendship, noting the number of dances he claimed from Lenore, the Jacqueminots he sent, felt a gnawing at her heart that all her sweet youth had never hitherto experienced.

Rex came near being disloyal to his swetheart just then. It is possible he would have been so, and regretted it all the after days of his life if it were not for the injudicious inquiries of the siren herself.

"I have never learned just what is your profession," Lenore said to him. The two were sitting on the moonlit veranda.

"I have no profession, Miss Vane."

Her black brows arched interrogatively. "Business, then?"

He looked away down the lighted hall behind. He could see Rita in the dining-room. She was heaping ice in little rose-colored cups. The azure and gold of her gown and hair made a pretty bit of color in the gaslight. A queer gleam of mischief came into Rex Horton's eyes. It was still there when he replied to the latest question of the Kentucky beauty.

"I earn my living by the making of tin cups and pie plates."

"Mr. Horton, this is not a joke."

"Miss Vane, I did not suppose it was. You asked me a direct question. I have given you a truthful answer."

"But you do not dream that I will believe a story so—so absurd!"

She was superb in her indignation. But the thoughts of Rex Horton strayed away from her just then—away to the slim little girl on hospitable endeavor intent. She had never cared—would never care—about his business or profession. Matters merely material could not engross her to the exclusion of the individual.

"It is literally true, Miss Vane."

Miss Vane's blue-black head bent slightly in a stiff salute.

"I should be glad to doubt—"

"You cannot." His cool gaze met her stormy glance. "I give you my word of honor."

"In my State"—she smothered something like a sob—"no one receives—a tinker!"

He rose—took up his hat.

"I shall not again intrude during your visit in the North," he said.

Rita, coming out with the crystal tray of sherbet, paused in astonishment.

"Going? Won't you have this, Lenore?" She hastily set down her burden. "I'll walk to the car with you," she said.

Before they reached the car Horton halted her in the shadow of the most gigantic maple that grows on the North Side.

"My little love, do you know how I make a living?"

"No." Then she added, impulsively: "And I don't care!"

"You don't?" He laughed happily. "Learn, then—I'm a tinker."

She put a delicate finger tip upon the top button of his vest.

"Rich man, poor man, beggar man—no, not thief—tinker. That's all right."

No one was passing. The street was still and shadowy.

"Do you really think so, Rita?"

"I know so!"

Then—but only the maple knows about that!

When, a few months later, Miss Vane received an invitation to be present at the marriage of her cousin Rita to Rex Horton she smiled cynically. She did not smile when she glanced over the three-column interview with the new President of the Federated Tin trust, capital $3,000,000, which had been forwarded to her. In the summary much that was eulogistic was said of Rex Horton, the incoming official.

"A tinker!" said Miss Vane. "I called him a tinker! And he is the only man I ever cared for—really. And to think that little, silly——"

Then she went out and purchased as a wedding gift an epergne of silver, the costliness of which was only balanced by its ugliness. The two to whom it was presented smiled in each other's eyes.

"You'd marry me if I were a tinker, wouldn't you, beloved?"

"Yes," with rosy blushes, "and—and even if you were beggar, master—or thief!"

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1900:

Winchester-av., 72 n of 49th-st., e f, 24x124, Aug. 14 [K. Anczerewich to S. Kwiatkowski] ..... $ 1,050

Blackhawk-st., 116 e of Clybourn-av., s w f, 25x87, Aug. 27 [J. Brueger et al., by M. Ins C., to Betty L. Phillips] 1,550

Hamlin-av., 100 s of 35th-st., e f, 50x125, Aug. 20, incumbrance $1,000 [V. Ferfi to H. Stojes] 1,400

Hermitage-av., 150 s of 56th-st., e f, 25x125, Aug. 27 [T. H. Lowe to James Baker] 1,500

Hoyne-av., 93 s of 33d-st., w f, 24x122, Aug. 25 [J. Christianson to J. Williams], revenue, $1.50 1

Grand-av., s w cor Leavitt-st., n f, 24x105, April 16 [J. J. Hughes et al., by M. in C., to Alice Hughes] 1,288

Winchester-av., 165 n of Armitage, w f, 24x125, Aug. 25 [S. Robert to M. Gornjek] 1,800

Emerald-av., 82 s of 68th-st., e f, 33x145, Aug. 25 [Robert Stuart to Charles M. Milehamn] 8,200

Peoria-st., 226 n of 62d, e f, 25x122, Aug. 25 [J. L. Macfarlane et al., by M. in C., to Casimir Krause] 1,540

Whipple-st., s w cor 26th, e f, 50x122, Aug. 27 [J. Rabesh to Jan Bisek], incumbrance $2,700 4,400

Humboldt-st., 125 s of Wabansia-av., w f, 25x70, Aug. 24 [E. W. Farnum to A. Freesa], incumbrance $1,500 2,525

N. 40th-av., 129¾ n of Bryon-st., w f, 50¼x147, Aug. 22 [H. B. Cushier to D. O. Robertson] 3,000

Crystal-st., 160 e of Robey-st., s f, 24x118, Aug. 20 [C. Bosenge to Ferma Tomesek] 4,000

Trumbull-av., 266 s of Central and Humboldt-blvd., e f, 50x125, Aug. 27 [M. Grall to M. L. Ludwig] 1,200

Huron-st., 22 w of Wood, n f, 24x122 8-10, and other property, Aug. 20 [W. Ells to Charles Ells], revenue $6.00 1

Erie-st., 72 e of Robey, n f, 24x121½, Aug. 25 [H. M. Jewell to Maria R. Pirolli] 1,400

Cypress-st., 171 n of Ashland-av., w f, 24x 112 1-3, Aug. 27 [Mary Brandt et al. to Procop Plach] 1,400

128th-pl., 192 w of Throop-st., s f, 24x124, Aug. 25 [J. O'Leary et al., by M. in C., to Martha A. Dusak] 1,900

S. Clark-st., 50 n of 102d, e f, 100x78, Aug. 17 [George H. Rhank to Allen P. Lovejoy of Janesville, Wis.] ..... revenue, $50.00; incumbrance, $27,500 1

Armour-av., 75 e of 31st-st., w f, 25x99, Aug. 27 [H. Layer et al., by M. in C., to Martha W. Gage] 1,750

Union-av., 24 n of 23d-st., w f, 21x124, Aug. 27 [A. Plaia to J. Dusak] 3,500

Indiana-av., sw cor 43d-st., e f, 100x312, undivided one-half, interest, Aug. 21 [Frederick Howard to William W. Snearly] 15,000

Premises 5551 31st-st., 25x102, and other property, Aug. 25 [Bankers and Merchants' R. and L. Assn. to J. M. Cobe] 9,000

Premises, 5151 31st-st., 25x125, Aug. 27 [J. M. Cobe to P. Thees] 1,500

Houston-av., n w cor. 90th-st., e f, 30x140, Aug. 24 [J. Cobe to Louis Draeger], 90th-pl., 200 w of Center-av., n f, 24x120, Aug. 20 [O. Sickler to Michael F. Ryan] 1,450

Shields-av., 100 s of 73d-st., e f, 66 2-3x 124, Aug. 24 [A. McKiddowney to Abner Miller] 5,500

Shields-av., 100 s of 73d-st., e f, 33 1-3x 124, Aug. 24 [A. Miller to Martha A. McKiddowney] 8,500

Union-av., n e cor 36th-st., e f, 24x125, July 19, revenue $2.50 [E. M. Towner et al. to William A. Lake] 1

Wilton-av., 143 n of Addison-st., w f, 50x 120, undivided one-half interest, Aug. 24 [S. Martens to S. Sophia Martens and Rudolph Martens] 2,000

Oakley-av., 99 n of Bellgrains, e f, 25x124, Aug. 1 [E. Randolph to Emil Madermann] 1,568

Warner-st., 25 s of Addison-st., e f, 25x 125, Aug. 20 [D. L. Morrill to G. Reinhartsen] 1,000

Grace-st., 155 w of Lincoln-av., n f, 30x120, April 20, 1896 [L. D. Barnard to Julius J. Lemke] 2,500

E. 2 acres of w 4 acres, L 6, Dolton's sub. w ½, sw ¼, 34, 37, 14, Aug. 24 [S. Martens to Sophia Martens] 3,000

Armour-av., bet. 48th and 49th-sts., w f, 22 x100, Aug. 3 [W. Frink et al., by M. in C., to M. Gage] 1,490

63d-st., 115 w of Indiana-av., n f, 46 ft 1¼ in. by 100, undivided one-half interest, Aug. 24 [William W. Shearer to Frederick Howard] 15,000

Sophia-st., 275 e of Augusta, n f, 50x119, Aug. 27 [H. A. Anderson to Albert S. Larson] 1,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

CERTIFICATES OF INCORPORATION WERE filed today with Secretary of State Rose as follows:

The D. S. Stern & Shohl company, Chicago; capital, $100,000; to manufacture, sell and distribute; incorporators, Daniel S. Stern, Henry Shohl and Adolph Kraus.

The Caracalla Baths, Chicago; capital, $7,000; to conduct Turkish baths, massage, and hair dressing parlors; incorporators, Harry M. Goldsmith, Seymour N. Cohn and Thomas W. Brown.

The Ravenswood, Rogers Park and Evanston Real Estate Exchange; incorporators, O. A. Kappeler, H. Huetson, and C. A. Nelson.

The Croatien Independani Political club, Toffice; political; incorporators, John Blazina, Steven Polich, and Mike Johannis.

The Anderson Tea company, located at Chicago; certifies to an increase in capital stock from $15,000 to $25,000.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Art, Beveled, and Stained Glass.

The Flanigan & Biedenweg Co., 57 to 63 Illinois-st.

Assayers and Refiners.

DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. M. 4515.

GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought & sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ores.

Bakery Goods.

Ask your grocer FOR BRYCE'S STAR BREAD. PALM'S HOME BAKERY, 370-81 W. Harrison. PIPER'S MA-MA BREAD. Like mamma made it.

Birds and Taxidermy.

KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Building, Curb, and Sidewalk Stone.

Charles L. Boyd, Receiver, 306 Chamber of Com.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.

LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.

Candies.

GUNTHER, C. F., Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

Cement Sidewalks.

JANSEN & BLOME. Unity Bldg. Central 12.

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COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3047. Oak. 539.

SCHWARZ BROS., Gentlemen's Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 506 W. Mad.

Detective Agencies.

Metropolitan—Ross & Fitzpatrick. 87 Washington.

Druggists.

DYCHE'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE—N. W. cor. State and Randolph-sts. Tel. Central 2658.

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H. L. TOLMAN, 929 Opera-House Bldg.

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A. LANGE, 51 Monroe-st., cor. State. Tel. C. 2622.

JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. Monroe and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2358.

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BEEK, 22 Washington, Eyeglasses, artificial eyes. BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 58 Washington-st. BORSCH CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams. MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st. "I BUYS BEST SPECK. F. Morgan, 93 Madison.

Paper Dealers.

Empire Paper Co., 177-179 Monroe-st. M. 5046.

Parquet Floors.

E. B. MOORE & CO., 48 Randolph. Tel. M. 779.

Patent Lawyers.

LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free. T. SUNDERLAND, 6805 Union-av., Normal Park.

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DR. CARROLL, Specialist. Diseases of men only. 150 Dearborn-st. Private Tel., Central 3013.

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W. W. ABBOTT, 235 Wabash. Tel. Central 2067.

F. A. DRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1957.

Printers and Binders.

RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom House-pl.

Rubber, Brass, and Steel Stamps.

C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.

A. W. Martin & Co., 200 Clark. Phone Cent. 169.

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GROUT, FRANK R., 173 Madison. Tel. 4844 M.

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GEO. E. COLE & CO., 86 and 88 Dearborn-st.

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WANTED—1 POOL AND 2 BILLIARD TABLES, with fixtures. Address Fred Anderson, St. Joe, Mich.

SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND POOL Tables; rented tables, with privileges of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 Wabash.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS' ALBUMS. Supplies; price list free. P. WOLHEIFER, 71 State.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN OF EXPERIence in bank; age 31; speaks, reads, and writes English and German; best of references. Address C 112, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER; FIVE years' experience; quick and accurate at figures; unexceptionable references. B 829, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE WORK, BY young man; exp., refs. C 107, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN mail order house; had 3 years' experience; excellent references. Address C 102, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN gents' furnishing; had experience; excellent references. Address C 103, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXP. BOOKKEEPER, office, credit, or salesman. E 144, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AN OLD AND RELIAble general produce and fruit solicitor and salesman wants a position with a good house; highest references. Address E 133, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN, TRAVeling, for liquor house by a young man who can give good ref. EDWARD A. HIRST, Grant Works, Cook Co., Ill.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—STRONG BOY, SHIPping, receiving clerk, or salesman. Address F R 401, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOY 19 TO ASSIST IN gents' furnishing goods store. C 109, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A JAPANESE BOY who has had experience as waiter or cook. Address C 120, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, MARried, thoroughly understands taking care of fine horses and carriages; good habits; 12 years' experience; not afraid to work; willing and obliging; city references. Address C 104, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN private family; temperate, obliging, good houseman; English; thoroughly understands his business; first-class driver; city refs. C 126, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED coachman; single; willing to be useful about the home; first-class refs. C 141, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE COACHman; Swede; sober and reliable; references. Address C 133, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS coachman [Danish]; obliging and willing to work; best Chicago references. C 137, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT coachman, age 36; married; no children; best of references. Address E R 90, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, single, as cook or laundress; best of ref.; city or country. E 109, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, SINgle; city or country; refs. C 128, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; SINGLE; city references. Address C 138, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; long experience; reasonable salary. Address C 131, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EVENING WORK; first-class stenographer. E 123, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — SOUTHERN MAN, good references, K. of P. and Oddfellow, does not smoke, chew, or drink, wants position as private watchman, janitor, elevator, hotel night clerk, etc. Address C. A. D., 606 W. Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—HONEST AND SOBER man with horse and wagon to do hauling; can furnish bond and refs. Address C 134, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARtender by young man; best city refs. O. S., 171 E. 39th-st., Flat G.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD HOUSEMAN, first-class gardener; German; in private residence; best city refs. P. HART, 1018 Belden-av.

SITUATION WANTED—PACKER AND SHIPper; wide-awake; 3 years' experience in wholesale house; A1 references. E E 921, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR OR ENgineer; best city reference. JANITOR, 5674 Ellis-av.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH HORSE AND wagon; steady hauling. E 106, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — COOK; 2 YEARS' reference, in a small hotel or boarding-house. Address E 143, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STRONG BOY, SHIPping, receiving clerk, or salesman. Address F R 401, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOY 19 TO ASSIST IN gents' furnishing goods store. C 109, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—SINGLE GERMAN LADY as housekeeper; perfect cook; in respectable family; no washing. 240 E. 26th-st., flat 2.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED lady as housekeeper in (Protestant) family of adults. Address E 125, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT DRESSmaker, first-class fitter; wishes place to sew; $2.50 per day. Please address MRS. BROWN, 3501 Wabash-av., Flat 615.

Employment Agencies.

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SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, SINgle; city or country; refs. C 128, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; SINGLE; city references. Address C 138, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—PACKER AND SHIPper; wide-awake; 3 years' experience in wholesale house; A1 references. E E 921, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR OR ENgineer; best city reference. JANITOR, 5674 Ellis-av.

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SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOKS, laundresses, nurses, maids, waitresses; only the best grade of girls supplied; city, country. MRS. WILLIAMS, 2121 Michigan-av. Tel. 1694 South.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD COOK; PROtestant; no washing; references. 3310 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BEST OF SERVANTS, with ref. Woman's Exch., 3310 Cottage Grove.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY competent young lady stenographer; 7 years' experience; temporarily or permanent; A1 references. Address F C 979, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT STEnographer; temporary or permanent. Address C 129, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY stenographer; experienced, accurate. Address Y Z 119, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGrapher; rapid operator; $8. C 130, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—LITERARY; COMPEtent refs.; educated; neat appearance. Address C 144, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 28, S. A. M., solitaire diamond ring, size 5, 4 carat stone, in foot of stairs, Solar Print Co., near corner of Wabash and Madison; reward if returned at once to office of Lionel Brevoort.

LOST—WILDER BRIGADE BADGE ENgraved on one side G. W. Kemper Asst. Surgeon 17th Indiana Reg't. Finder return to G. L. REMBERT, 79 Clark-st.

LOST—FRIDAY NIGHT, 24TH, ONE WHITE and liver colored Lewelling setter, with S. P. R. on collar. A reward of $5 will be given for return of same to S. P. Rich, Harvey, Ill.

PARTY FINDING VELVET CAPE IN COLISEum Monday evening can find owner 2315 Michigan av.

LOST—PAIR OF GOLD SPECTACLES ON THE reviewing stand; owner will give liberal reward on same returned to R. 517 Palmer House.

LOST—A LADY'S GOLD BREAST PIN; initials (W. W.). Finder address C 139, Tribune.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—HARRIET; COME AND SEE ME or write; am so anxious. MAMMA.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—" ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."

" From head to toe " we clothe a single person or a family complete.

" From parlor to kitchen " we furnish a home. We operate a special credit department store for salaried people and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.

Established 1866. E. SHOWERS & CO., 217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.

PERSONAL—FREE! FREE! FREE! A sample of THE WONDERFUL AUSTRALIAN REMEDY. Cures all cuts, wounds, and old sores on man or beast.

INSTANT RELIEF GUARANTEED. Send 5 cents to pay postage, etc. AUSTRALIAN REMEDY CO., 1 Jackson-st., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—IF YOUR HAIR OR BEARD IS GRAY, USE WARD'S WALNUT OIL. Colors in one application; sunny brown, brown and dark brown; warranted harmless. Receipt of price, $1 and $1.50. MME. J. WARD, 1103 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

PERSONAL — WRINKLES, MOLES, POCKmarks, blackheads, discolorations, and all traces of old age removed permanently; patients received at residence. Call at office. J. ELISABETH TOMPKINS, M. D., 1308 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts destroyed forever by electric needle; eyebrows and eyelashes perfectly shaded; 10 years' experience. MME. STIVER, 1417 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—ROACHES AND BEDBUGS EXterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL—FURS REPAIRED AND REMODeled to latest styles; lowest prices; best work; satisfaction guaranteed. SHAYNE, 187 State-st.

PERSONAL—HYPNOTISM AND OCCULTISM explained free in my latest work; write for it. DR. BERG, 2134 Michigan-av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—HAIR DRESSING AND MANIcuring taught in 4 weeks; all work guaranteed. Full course $10. Elegant rooms. 1731 Michigan.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—MAURISE INST. MAGNOTPATHY, osteopathy, and electric appliances; hours 10 to 10. 2158 Michigan-av., Suite 1.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMAnently destroyed by electric needle. MISS MADDEN, 104 A. J. Stone Bldg., 580 W. Madison-st.

PERSONAL — DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ON easy payments. LOFTIS BROS., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—LADIES, GET A FREE SAMPLE of Marbourg skin food. 84 Monroe-st., Room 85.

PERSONAL — LEARN A PROFESSION IN 3 weeks that brings $100 a week. F T 376, Tribune.

PERSONAL—RHEUMATISM CURED; 10 YRS.' Swedish experience. 1862 Wabash, anderson.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—FOR correspondence and general office work; sal. salary, room. Address C 127, Tribune office.

CLERKS—AT ADAMS & TILLOTSON'S, FOR contractors' camps; must be strong, rugged, and about 25 years old; also stenographer for general office work. 117 S. Canal-st.

REGISTERED ASSISTANT DRUGGIST. 835 W. 47th, near Halsted-st.

YOUNG MAN—CLEVER, FOR ADVERTISING and special work in office of large corporation; state experience and salary expected. Address C 110, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—ABOUT 18 YEARS OLD FOR general office work; state experience, references, and salary wanted. Address C 115, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

CANVASSERS — TO SELL THE GROSS STAR Gas iron; extra good thing; deposit required for sample. 59 Dearborn-st., R. 4.

EXCURSION SOLICITORS—CAN OFFER IMmediate inducements. Address G D 170, Tribune office.

MAN CLEARED $1,182, LAST $920, LAST SIX months, introducing Holladay's marvel brand shoe polish, self-shining, russet or black; demonstrated sample free; why not you? HOLLADAY & CO., 188 W. Monroe-st., agents.

NEWSPAPER SOLICITORS—FOR CITY WORK; $3 per day; no hasbeens. Address G L 516, Tribune office.

PORTRAIT CANVASSERS—LIBERAL COMmission. WITT & WERNER, 157 Dayton-st.

SALESMAN—WOULD LIKE TO COMMUNIcate with party who is able to introduce the sale cate with party who is able to introduce the sale of diamonds and watches on the installment plan; to such a person I can offer a liberal inducement; need not conflict with other business connections. Address F J 604, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — MAN OF CHARACTER AND ability as salesman to represent a large corporation; must furnish first-class references as to ability and integrity; good salary and large commissions to the right man. Address G B 703, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—WELL DRESSED, OF PLEASING personality and thoroughly capable; give details as to age, experience, and other qualifications; salary and commission. Address G B 706, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — AND AGENTS—IN CHICAGO, other cities and towns, to sell Clark's Patent Adjustable Mirrors, the newest and best patented article in existence; so useful and ornamental that merchants, and private homes must have them; in use and highly recommended by all leading merchants in Chicago and other cities; great side line. SANTEE, WHITE & CO., Owners, 152 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—COLD FACTS FOR COLD SALESmen who are warm in business ability, but cold as far as selling a cold worn out article is concerned; we have new winner which sells best in territory actually canvassed to death by a multitude of schemes; houses and cities where several outfits of jewelry and toilet goods have been sold is the place where our new winner will start it right. 41, Minneapolis, Minn.

SALESMEN — P. F. COLLIER & SON'S NEW publications, " A Library of Universal Literature," in 32 volumes, and Charles Lever's, in 35 volumes, is now ready; the handsomest and most durable set of books we have ever placed on the market; both publications will have an enormous sale; come to see them. P. F. COLLIER & SON, 524 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SALESMEN—WE WANT A FEW FIRST-CLASS salesmen to represent us in connection with the famous Stoddard lectures, on a plan that insures big results; best proposition on the market; none but first-class, well-appearing, intelligent men need apply. J. D. KENYON, Mgr., 1508 Fisher Bldg.

SALESMEN—RESIDENT, IN CHICAGO, MILwaukee, Grand Rapids, Denver, Des Moines, Indianapolis, Salt Lake, Davenport, Omaha, Peoria, Kansas City; commission. Surety bond required. Send references. Rex Computing Scale, 1510 Masonic Temple [mornings].

SALESMEN — BRIGHT, QUICK, ENERGETIC men, capable of interesting and handling the best people in each County; experience not essential; tact and energy required; also clean record; good salary and commission. Address G B 704, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—5 WANTED FOR CLASSIFIED business, city or country; salary and commission; educated and energetic young men; good pay. Call before 11:30 a. m. American Literary Society [DAVIS], 521-531 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED CHIcago tea, cigar, and spice jobbing house, a few more first-class salesmen; those who have had experience, average sales, salary or commission expected. Address C X 661, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—A CORPORATION HAS AN OPENing for a few salesmen; must come well recommended and able to control first-class trade; compensation, salary and commission. Address G B 707, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO SELL COFFEE TO RESTAUrants, those having experience; big inducements. Also a few for country. The German-American Co., importers and grocers, 536-538 Wells-st.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING, TO HANDLE AN exceptional side line; new; demand unquestioned; good commission. BRANT CO., 113 Adams-st.

SALESMEN—GROCERY OR DRY GOODS, TO sell Jewel carpet renovator; liberal com.; call 9 to 11. Factory rear 515 S. State. Jewel Mfg. Co.

SALESMEN—LOYALTY, WHO CAN SELL baking powder. Address A 506, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED IN SELLING bonded whiskies. Apply 909 Fort Dearborn Bldg.

SOLICITOR—HIGH CLASS, REPRESENTAtive, to travel for old-established house; young man of first-class man and have the ability to command a good position, and a hustler, don't apply. Give full particulars, age, and experience. Address G L 602, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—EXPERIENCED, FOR OUT-OFtown newspaper work; good house-to-house man. Give full particulars, experience, etc. Address G L 838, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—A FIRST-CLASS, FOR COMMERcial printing house. State salary and references. Address B 838, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—MEN OF ABILITY AND GOOD address to sell a first-class investment; city and State; good pay; experience unnecessary; successful life insurance solicitors will find full-edge opportunity. Address H 365, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—FOR WINN'S BALL BEARING door holder; good profit. For particulars call or address H. HUSE, 1403 Lake, and Wm. B. Fifth-av. Hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

SOLICITORS—COFFEE AND TEA; GOOD COMpensation offered men and lady solicitors. 207 E. North-ave.

SOLICITORS—TWENTY, AT ONCE, EXPERIenced, to handle household article of exceptional merit; good commission. 454 W. Van Buren-st.

SOLICITORS—WANTED, TO HOUSE SOLICITORS of good address; references, salary. Address G L 515, Tribune office.

SUBSCRIPTION SOLICITORS — FOR LARGE Chicago daily; new proposition for first-class men. Address G D 525, Tribune office.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—OF EXPERIENCE and ability for high grade line; must have a clean record and give bond; none other need apply; permanent position to right party. Address Box 814, Chicago.

TRAVELING MAN—REFERENCES REQUIRED —Commercial line. Address X 451, Tribune.

Boys.

BOY—FOR OFFICE WORK AND COLLECTING; one who can operate Remington typewriter; state age and salary wanted. Address C 132, Tribune office.

BOY—BETWEEN 14 AND 16 YEARS; MUST BE graduate of grammar school; for office work with a publishing firm. Address C 117, Tribune office.

BOY—TEN, 50 CENTS PER DAY. CALL EARLY. Bring written recommendations. Room 1021, 185 Dearborn-st.

BOY—TO TIE UP PACKAGES IN BINDERY. STEWART, 359 Dearborn.

Trades.

ARTIST—FIRST-CLASS COLOR AND CRAYON, at once or by Thursday evening; will state lowest wages than Chicago firms for same class of work; steady employment. Call at Tremont Hotel Wednesday evening, between 7 and 8 p. m., or Thursday morning, between 7:30 and 9:30.

ARTIST—ONE CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE of large studio; give refs. in first letter. Address F 501, Tribune office.

BUTCHER— 894 N. Whipple-st.

COATMAKER—MUST UNDERSTAND LADIES' work. Inquire 85 River-st., Room 21.

EXPERT WATCHMAKER—FOR TOWN OF twenty thousand in Iowa; good wages, permanent position to thoroughly reliable man. Call at J. E. PURDY CO.'S, 126 State-st., Wednesday, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

FIREMAN—FIRST-CLASS, IN HORSE SHOEing; steady job year around; must be steady man. WM. A. WILDASS, Ottawa, Ill.

FOUR EXPERIENCED HANDS ON LEATHER goods, gun cases, dress suit cases, etc. The Cutting-Kaestner Co., Room 311 Adams Express Building.

MACHINIST—GOOD. Apply W. B. Conkey company, Hammond, Ind.

MOLDERS—THE NATIONAL FOUNDERS' ASsociation; will pay from $4.75 to $6 per day for a few first-class iron and steel machine molders to work on either dry sand, green sand, or loam in the foundries in the City of Cleveland, O., and in addition will give to such molders as go to work in those shops a National Founders' Association card, which will always guarantee them permanent employment under the rules of the association; splendid chance for the right men. Address F.-O. Box 177, Cleveland, Ohio.

SOLDERERS—EXPERIENCED. T. T. ROBIN, 171 E. Randolph-st.

TAILORS—FIRST-CLASS COATMAKERS TO go to Danville, Ill.; steady work. Call for J. A. NELSON, Great Northern Hotel, or write to Trades & Labor Clothing Co., Danville, Ill.

THE NATIONAL FOUNDERS' ASSOCIATION will pay $7 a day and upwards for a few more good loam molders to work in some of the best shops in the City of Cleveland, Ohio. Apply immediately to Lock Box 177, Cleveland, Ohio.

UPHOLSTERERS—FIRST-CLASS LEATHER workers. MUELLER & SLACK CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Agents Wanted.

MEN—LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY IS OFfering a very remunerative contract to producers of business; the most attractive policy and the best seller on the market; guaranteed salary and commission. Address G B 703, Tribune office.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN FOR LATEST campaign POSTERS, BUTTONS, and G. A. R. badges; send 35 cents for samples; latest song; handsome poster, and buttons, exclusively our own designs. TRAVERSE MUSIC CO., 182 State-st., Room 46.

AGENTS—READY NOW—CANE WITH DISAPPEARING FLAG and a large assortment of campaign novelties, portraits, etc., for celebrations, street fairs, and rallies; write quick for illustrated price list. MARSHALL MFG. CO., 177 and 179 Adamst.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION. THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $630 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—TO SELL RAWLINS CLENZENE. No rubbing required; time and labor saved. Greatest seller out; men and women wanted at once. W. E. GOODMAN & CO., 432 State-st., Room 46.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

A GOOD 6¼-INCH GILT BUST OF M'KINLEY or Bryan, in gold or silver, sent on receipt of 50 cents; liberal discount to agents. D. HYMES, 19 S. Canal-st.

"MAGIC DARNER" MENDS EVERYTHING; rapid seller for county fairs; canvassers make big money; State and county agents wanted. Room 60, 126 Washington-st.

AGENTS—$240 MONTHLY SELLING IMproved Brilliant Gaslight Burner; fits kerosene lamps; beautiful gaslight without chimney; sample free. Enterprise Mfg. Co., A 57, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY COUNTY TO sell Moissan diamond studs; splendid profits; only perfect imitation of genuine diamond; terms mailed free. Moissan Diamond Co., Cincinnati, O.

PORTRAIT AGENTS. EVERYWHERE QUIT crayons; my washable enamelines; no glass; don't rub; cheap. Family Portrait Co., Chicago.

MEN—WE PAY $18 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Compound; send stamp. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. 140, Parsons, Kas.

WANTED—AGENTS — EVERYWHERE; YOU can coin money handling our new office novelty; excellent for mail order and canvassers. Room 42, 171 E. Randolph-st.

COUNTRY AGENTS HANDLE SOFT SOLE shoes; write for particulars. L. ASHLER, 286 Center-av.

ANOTHER NEW PATENT—$25 PER DAY guaranteed you; free outfit to start right to work. Braham Mfg. Co., P. 3684, Cincinnati, O.

$100 MONTHLY; NEW PATENT METALLIC bread boards; sample free. MR. FORSHEE,

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

$200 PRAIRIE-AV.—ALCOVE ROOM AND OTHERS, with first-class board; high-class people only.

$15 FOREST-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM; RUNning water; board; gentlemen; private family; reasonable.

$12 LAKE-AV. [COR. OAKWOOD-BLVD.]—Large front room for two; private lavatory.

$440 MICH.-AV.—BOARD FOR REFINED PEOple in handsome detached stone residence.

$724 WASHINGTON-AV.—FRONT AND OTHER rooms, with board; modern conveniences.

$222 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE AND other pleasant rooms with excellent board.

North Side.

$26 CASS-ST.—THE ARDMORE. JUST OPENED. New and elegantly furnished in May; fine table; single and double; running water, walking distance. Telephone North 1383. MRS. S. J. KAUTZ.

$ MAISON-DU-NORD, 16 ASTOR-ST., NEAR DIvision-st. and Lake Shore-drive; unique, artistic; for people of refinement; reasonable.

$10 BELLEVUE-PLACE — VERY DESIRABLE rooms; good home cooking; fine residence locality; first-class in every detail; references.

$43 DEARBORN-AV.—TO G. A. R., COOL, AIRY rooms; board optional; central, refined neighborhood.

$60 LA SALLE-AV., OPPOSITE LINCOLN Park—Fine front rooms; excellent table; moderate.

$43 DEARBORN-AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, single and double rooms; board; modern.

$84 ONTARIO-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE rooms with board; walking distance.

Hotels.

WINDSOR-CLIFTON HOTEL, FORMERLY Clifton House (European plan), corner Monroe and Wabash-av., 200 outside, cool, airy rooms; rates, $1.00 upward. House refurnished throughout. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Proprietor.

THE ARLINGTON—FIRST-CLASS FAMILY and transient hotel; very desirable front rooms; excellent table; price moderate. 247 Dearborn-av.

MAISON-DU-NORD, 16 ASTOR-ST., NR. Division-st. and Lake Shore-drive; unique, artistic; for people of refinement; reasonable.

ALABAMA HOTEL, ELLIS AND BERKELEY-av. Newly furnished; fine table; elevator; reasonable. Phone 762 Oakland.

EDINBURG HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Suites of two and three; also single; with private baths. Tel. 1038 South. W. F. ORCUTT.

HOTEL ERTON, 4523 WABASH-AV.—VISITors' rooms for 1 or 2, $7 meals, 25c.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY LADY WITH TWO young children; West Side; private family; state particulars. Address Z 215, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND TWO ROOMS—TWO ADULTS and boy; West Side; nice and quiet; give price and particulars. Address C 105, Tribune office.

BOARD — OUTSIDE ROOM, EXCELLENT table; two employed. MRS. BILLIG, 5739 Indiana-av.

BOARD—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOM, NORTH Side. Address B 848, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FOR PERMANENT PEOPLE NICELY furnished light housekeeping rooms; with or without board; walking distance; references. 1503 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TO WORKING WOMAN, NEWLY furnished light room; closet, steam, use of kitchen, bath; near Michigan-av. and 39th. Address Z 253, Tribune office.

TO RENT HANDSOMELY FURNISHED large front room, suitable for two; private bath. 1915 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—2945 VERNON-AV.—FURNISHED rooms for G. A. R. all accommodations; also rooms for housekeeping; reasonable.

TO RENT—17 OAKWOOD-AV., FRONT. ALSO rear room; 39th-st. station I. C./Ry.; nr. Lake-av.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN, TWO, SINGLY OR together. 73 Bowen-av., bet. Hilding and Lake-s. or cars.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping; reasonable. 2700 South Park-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—716 W. ADAMS-ST.—FURNISHED large, elegant, south room; every convenience.

North Side.

TO RENT—NEWLY FUR. FRONT ROOM FOR couple; walking distance; choice location. 198 Cass-st.

TO RENT—357 ONTARIO-ST., LARGE, NICELY furnished rooms; every convenience; also 1st.

TO RENT—303 E. HURON-ST.; NICELY FURnished rooms at reasonable rates.

TO RENT—494 DEARBORN-AV., NICELY FURnished room; $4.50; running water.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—DON'T CHASE ROUND AFTER A room; we have done that for you. Rooms anywhere at any price, and escort to show them to you. BETAH CO., 860, 185 La Salle-st.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM BY YOUNG lady; permanent; So. Side; near transportation; every convenience; moderate price; full particulars; reference. Address C 136, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BACHELOR DESIRES comfortable room with private family, South Side; permanent. Full particulars or no attention. Address C 145, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—3522 MICHIGAN-AV., RESIDENCE, modern, brown stone, 13 extra large rooms, hot water heat, large front; barn. Immediate possession. American Trust and Savings Bank, Trust Department.

TO RENT—OR SALE—RESIDENCE, 3323 MICHIgan-av.; 10 rooms; large barn; 2 fronts; fine brick barn in rear; possession at once; inspection invited.

TO RENT—$25—NEW MODERN STONE front 8-r. house. 391 E. 54th-st., near Woodlawn-av.

TO RENT—3241 WABASH-AV.—FINE MODERN residence, 22x75; lot, 34x180; examine and see. NEWBURY & CO., 1205 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 2941 GROVEland-av. Will decorate to suit tenant.

West Side.

TO RENT—410 WARREN-AV.—ELEGANT 12-room house; will decorate to suit; $40.

TO RENT—HOUSE FOR CONSUMPTIVES, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—473 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR Union Park, house, 16 rooms, in fine order. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—EXTRA FINE HOUSES, CLOSE TO Lincoln Park (3 south); 745 N. Park-av., 167 Eugenie-st.; hot water, gas range, etc.

TO RENT — ONLY $30—8-R. RESIDENCE, 204 Orchard, near Center-st. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLATS IN NEW BUILDING. 271 AND 273 OAKWOOD-BLVD. HANDSOMEST FLATS IN CITY. Completely finished in detail, including elevator, PRIVATE PHONE IN EACH FLAT. connection direct with Central office. NEWLY FURNISHED AND DECORATED. Natural gas; no coal used in the building. Key at 271. BUILDING. 189 La Salle-st. Phone Central 127.

TO RENT—12 NEW 6-ROOM FLATS—$600 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—NEW 6-room and bath flats: 4036 Calumet-av.

Strictly modern; finest in Chicago. Only $35 to $45 up. Complete Sept. 10. Call and make your deposits. Agents on premises.

TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED APARTMENTS. ONE to rent with steam heated rooms; with or without board; walking distance; references. 1503 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TO WORKING WOMAN, NEWLY furnished light room; closet, steam, use of kitchen, bath; near Michigan-av. and 39th. Address Z 253, Tribune office.

TO RENT HANDSOMELY FURNISHED large front room, suitable for two; private bath. 1915 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—2945 VERNON-AV.—FURNISHED rooms for G. A. R. all accommodations; also rooms for housekeeping; reasonable.

TO RENT—17 OAKWOOD-AV., FRONT. ALSO rear room; 39th-st. station I. C./Ry.; nr. Lake-av.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN, TWO, SINGLY OR together. 73 Bowen-av., bet. Hilding and Lake-s. or cars.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping; reasonable. 2700 South Park-av.

West Side.

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South Side.

TO RENT—3522 MICHIGAN-AV., RESIDENCE, modern, brown stone, 13 extra large rooms, hot water heat, large front; barn. Immediate possession. American Trust and Savings Bank, Trust Department.

TO RENT—OR SALE—RESIDENCE, 3323 MICHig

WASTE IN WATER PIPE EXTENSION.

Difference in Pay Rolls of Swift and Harrison Shows How Money Goes.

FORCE AND PAY LARGER.

Needless and Incapable Employes Increase Salary List $9,348 in Month of June.

FIGURES TELL THE STORY.

Office pay-roll	$ 679
"Construction-special" pay-rolls	1,169
District pay-rolls	7,500
Total	$9,348

[Above are given the figures showing the amount of money which was wasted in the month of June, 1900, in the water pipe extension department. It is the difference between what it cost Mayor Swift to do the work and what has been paid for it under Mayor Harrison.]

In the comparison between the city pay-rolls under Mayor Hopkins and Mayor Harrison, printed in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE, it was shown that in the water pipe extension department alone the difference was over $5,000 a month. The causes which have led to this difference in this one department were not gone into at length, as they are easily worth a chapter by themselves.

The water pipe extension department looks after the maintenance of the water mains of the city. Its work is largely that of repairing and replacing worn out pipes, although it does some original construction. This part of the work, however, is comparatively small, as when any great amount of new pipe is to be laid it is done by specially employed men or by contract. The amount of work done does not vary greatly from year to year, although of necessity there must be some increase in it as the city grows larger and old pipes need replacing. The department always has been the one used by city administrations which desire to give employment to laborers, as its cost is paid out of the water fund and there is practically no check on the number of men which can be carried on the payrolls other than the amount of money in that fund available to pay them.

Pay-Rolls Tell the Story.

It has been notorious for some time that men were carried on the rolls of this department as laborers who, through age or some other reason, were physically unable to do the work. The extent to which this evil has grown, however, is best shown by a comparison between the Swift and Harrison administrations. The office roll itself gives a good idea of how the department has been conducted under the two administrations, the number of men employed and the salaries paid them each month being as follows:

UNDER MAYOR SWIFT.

One superintendent	$180
One draftsman	100
One assistant superintendent	100
One bookkeeper	100
One general foreman	110
Four clerks at $90	360
One stenographer	75
Total	$1,025

UNDER MAYOR HARRISON.

One superintendent	$250
One draftsman	125
One clerk	84
Cast iron pipe examiner	100
One general foreman	100
One draftsman	80
One clerk	100
One assistant superintendent	117
One stenographer	75
One stenographer	100
One clerk	90
One bookkeeper	90
One draftsman	125
One bookkeeper	99
One general foreman	130
Total	$1,704
Increase	679

This comparison not only shows increases of salaries all along the line, but the addition to the payrolls of names which are not needed. No one can tell what the cast iron pipe examiner, for instance, has to do, but whatever it is he draws $100 a month for doing or not doing it. Two stenographers are employed when there is not work for one. There are three draftsmen when one was formerly found to be able to do the work without trouble. No one can imagine what use there is for two general foremen, but one was recently added in the person of John Powell, a Democrat with considerable of a "pull" over in the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards. Altogether the difference in the payroll of the office force is $679 a month, and in no case have the added names been really needed.

"Laborers" Who Do Not Toil.

When the laborer's pay-rolls are looked into the situation is worse yet. There is one roll called "construction—special," which for the first two weeks of last June footed up $522, and for the second two weeks $647 or $1,169 for the month. The names on this roll are of men who from physical disability or other reason do not do any actual ditch work at all, and the whole roll should be stricken from the lists. It is absolutely useless.

When it comes to the actual laborers some interesting comparisons can be made. The Seventh District, the Town of Lake, now has one foreman, eight assistant foremen, eight caulkers, and eighty-three laborers on the pay-rolls. Under Mayor Swift there was one foreman, one assistant foreman, one caulker, and twenty-one laborers. The difference in cost in this district alone is $1,000 a month. There are ten districts in the city, but all of them are not as large as the Seventh. That the same condition prevails in all of them is, however, certain, and with an average saving of $750 a month in each of these districts the gain to the city would be $7,500 a month. Add to this the $679 additional salaries on the office roll and the $1,169 in the "construction—special" roll, and a total of $9,348 a month is reached in this department which could easily be saved for the taxpayers.

MISS GASTON IN A NEW FIGHT.

Temperance Advocate Will Oppose the Incorporation of the Proposed Town of Phœnix.

Lucy Page Gaston will attempt today to prevent what she alleges is a scheme on the part of the owners of "blind pigs" to incorporate into a village that portion of Thornton Township east of Harvey into a village to be known as Phœnix. She alleges that this is to be done by means of the colonization of voters, and yesterday she went before Justice I. J. Mouser at Harvey and secured warrants for the arrest of a dozen persons, among them three saloonkeepers.

The law requires that a district to be incorporated must have not less than 300 voters. Miss Gaston alleges that the territory in question has less than 200. She declares that if the saloonkeepers attempt to vote their colonized supporters, who are said to be known, the warrants will be served.

The Hyde Park Protective association and the Woman's Christian Temperance union are supporting Miss Gaston.

Children Give Charitable Concert.

Jackson Park Sanitarium received $18, the proceeds of an entertainment given by a band of children last night at the residence of Mrs. Annie F. Emmons, 4211 Ellis avenue. The first part of the entertainment was a play entitled "Christmas Eve at Mother Hubbard's." The entertainment was concluded by a cake walk by members of the company, led by Master Joseph F. Titus in the character of the Yellow Kid.

Camp Meeting at Aurora.

Aurora, Ill., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—The second annual camp-meeting of the Naperville District of the United Evangelical Church of Illinois is in session at Riverview Park this week. Many are in attendance from Chicago, Naperville, Joliet, Dixon, Geneseo, and Ottawa.

75 Cents Chicago to Ft. Sheridan and Return.

Chicago and Northwestern Ry., Aug. 27-Sept. 1, inclusive. A delightful side trip for G. A. R. members and friends. Ticket offices, 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

GAIN CONTROL OF STOCK.

PULLMAN COMPANY IN HANDS OF THE VANDERBILTS.

Current Reports Are to Effect That Eastern Lines Can Now Dictate Policy of Palace Car Cororation and That Important Changes May Soon Take Place in Official Staff—Southern Transportation Companies Close a Most Profitable Year.

Reports current during the last few days are to the effect that the Vanderbilts have been able to secure absolute control of the stock of the Pullman Palace Car company, and that they are now in a position to dictate the policy of that company. This change, it is hinted, would have the effect of bringing about some important changes in the official staff. It is claimed that one of the principal objects of the consolidation of the Pullman and Wagner Sleeping Car companies was to secure control of the few independent sleeping car lines. The Milwaukee and St. Paul, which is controlled by J. Pierpont Morgan, is one of the roads which operates its own sleeping cars. The Great Northern also operates its sleeping cars independently. The Vanderbilts are supposed to wield strong influence with the roads running these interests, and it is believed that with the Vanderbilts in control these lines would return to the use of Pullman cars.

Pullman Officials Deny Report.

The Pullman people declare the reports about the absorption of a majority of the Pullman company's stock to be absurd. It is not believed here that the Vanderbilts desire to control the Pullman company. When they sold out the Wagner sleeping car interests to the Pullman company, they did so, it is believed, to get rid of the management of the sleeping car service on their own lines, for the reason that better and more efficient service could be obtained by an independent company conducting the sleeping car service.

It is generally admitted that the sleeping car service of the Vanderbilt roads has been much improved since the Pullman company assumed the operation. The Vanderbilts are now important factors in the management of the Pullman company, having four of the directors out of eleven, and their wishes and desires are fully respected by the present management.

Southern Companies Are Prospering.

The fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, has been the most profitable in the history of the Southern transportation companies. For the last few years the Southern railroads have been undergoing a process of transformation physically as well as financially. Some of the companies have followed out the policy of adding to their mileage, others have taken advantage of the easy money market to reduce the interest on their indebtedness, while all the more prominent corporations have been making extensive improvements in the way of new buildings, heavier rails and rolling stock, and the substitution of metal for wooden bridges. The last few years have also been notable for the number of reorganizations which have been carried out, in which several Southern systems have played a prominent part. Large amounts of new securities have been floated in connection with the reorganizations, and in several instances the practical rebuilding of lines was involved. The process of transformation has occupied a period of several years, and the new year ending June 30 last was really the first in which the earning capacity of the lines under the new conditions could be fairly demonstrated.

Big Earnings of Santa Fe.

Earnings of the Santa Fé railway system continue to be surprisingly large. Gross earnings for July increased nearly $500,000 and net earnings were only about $100,000 less. With the immense wheat crop in Kansas this year, and being one of the principal Kansas lines, the Santa Fé expects to continue to make a good showing for some time to come.

Gross Earnings for August.

Gross earnings for the third week in August are reported by the following roads:

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Big Four	$319,615	$303,469	$16,146
Grand Trunk	489,295	466,744	22,551
Toledo, Peoria & W.	20,621	22,805	*1,884
Monon	74,382	83,132	*8,550
Hocking Valley	101,062	86,997	14,065

*Decrease.

The Northern Pacific has countermanded orders recently issued for $300,000-worth of new freight cars. The failure of the wheat crop in the Northwest has led to this action being taken.

Vice President Yoakum of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad announces that the Red River division of his road will be open for general business to Henrietta, I. T., on Sept. 1.

RECEIVERS ANNOUNCE PROFIT.

Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Road Has a Surplus of $288,513 While Under Care of Courts.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 28.—Charles E. Kimball of New York and Samuel P. Wheeler of Springfield, receivers of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis railroad, have filed in the United States Circuit Court a report covering the period from the date of their appointment, July 19, 1898, to Feb. 28, 1900, the date when the business practically was turned over to the new company, known as the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railroad of Illinois. The report shows the gross earnings of the road for the time named as $1,606,791; the operating expenses, $1,262,486; net earnings, $344,305; receipts from other sources, $42,914, a total of $387,219; deductions taxes, interest, and items charged to betterments, the sum of $98,705, leaves $288,513 as the surplus. They report that the unfinished business has been amicably arranged with the new management of the road, so they only await the pleasure of the court in asking for their discharge.

BEEKEEPERS HOLD A MEETING.

National Organization in Annual Session to Discuss Means of Promoting the Industry.

About 150 members of the National Beekeepers' association from all parts of the United States met last night at 70 North Clark street to hold their thirty-first annual convenion. Only about half of the number which it is expected will be present tomorrow attended the meeting last night.

Frank A. Converse, superintendent of the live stock, dairy, and agricultural departments of the Pan-American exposition, was present to get information from the beekeepers as to their contemplated exhibit at the Pan-American exposition, to be held in Buffalo. The subject was discussed and the following committee was appointed to consider and report upon the matter: E. R. Root of Ohio, chairman; W. F. Marks of New York, George W. York of Chicago, Mr. Selser of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Hershiser of New York.

President Ernest R. Root of Ohio presided at the meeting last night. The features of the program were a solo by Dr. C. C. Miller of Marengo, a paper, "How to Sell Honey," by S. A. Niver of Auburn, N. Y.; a paper, "Beekeeping in the City," by L. Kreutzinger of Chicago. Stereopticon views of prominent beekeepers and the tools they use closed the program. A few battle scenes were thrown on the canvas for the benefit of the veterans present.

LONGFELLOW'S DAUGHTER ENTERTAINED BY INDIANS OF WHOM THE POET WROTE.

Adventures Described in "Hiawatha" Re-enacted for Her Benefit by the Ojibways on Their Lake Huron Island.

Desbarats, Ont., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Away up here, in the lonely wilds of the Huron country, descendants of the poet Longfellow are being entertained by the Indians whose adventures and woings are so picturesquely treated in "Hiawatha."

Last year, during the sportsmen's show in Boston, two chiefs of the Ojibways, descendants of Kabaosa and Wabanosa, appeared in the Canadian exhibit. On invitation of the poet's daughter they visited Cambridge and were shown through the mansion. Before leaving Boston for their homes they asked Miss Longfellow and her friends to make a journey to the "Islands of the Blessed," in Lake Huron, thirty miles from Sault Ste. Marie.

A few weeks ago Miss Longfellow, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Thorpe and children, and the Dana boys, sons of Richard H. Dana, arrived at the lake, and the chiefs of the Ojibways made preparations to entertain them.

Last Saturday a select corps of the Indians who had perfected themselves in a dramatization of the famous poem, gave a special outdoor performance, to the delight of Miss Longfellow and her friends. Hiawatha's childhood, his journey to the Rocky Mountains, his wooing and wedding, in which Ojibway songs were introduced, the picture writing of Hiawatha, the coming of the missionary and the white man, and the final departure of Hiawatha were admirably portrayed. There are six scenes in this Indian play.

The Longfellow party attended religious services on Sunday which were conducted entirely in the Ojibway tongue, and at the close Miss Longfellow made a speech to the tribe, which was translated into Ojibway by Indian Missionary James Frost. As a further honor to the descendants of Longfellow, the Ojibways will tomorrow perform the ceremony, at Longfellow's Island, of adopting Miss Longfellow into the tribe.

PROF. AMES TO FILL PULPIT.

Resigns Chair of Philosophy at Butler College to Become Pastor of Hyde Park Christian Church.

Professor Edward Scribner Ames has resigned the chair of philosophy at Butler College to become pastor of the Hyde Park Christian Church. The pulpit of the church

PROFESSOR EDWARD SCRIBNER AMES.

has not been regularly filled for nearly two years, although services have been held regularly. Professor Ames will be connected with the Department of Philosophy of the University of Chicago, in addition to his ministerial duties. He is a graduate of Drake University of the class of 1889. His theological course was completed six years ago, when he was appointed a fellow of the University of Chicago. He taught at the latter university until 1897, when he went to Butler College.

MAN STRUCK BY CAR MAY DIE.

William Schiefelbein, Reported Victim of Robbers, Lies in a Critical Condition at County Hospital.

The condition of William Schiefelbein, who is supposed to have been struck by an electric car near La Grange, is still critical, and the physicians at the County Hospital do not expect him to recover. A report that Schiefelbein had been robbed and fatally injured after a desperate struggle with highwaymen, and that the police are searching for his assailants, is denied by the marshals of La Grange and Lyons and the Chicago police.

When discovered on Monday morning by Motorman J. T. Murphy and Conductor Michael Small of the Suburban Street railway company, Schiefelbein was lying within a few feet of the tracks on an open prairie, and but a few yards from the farmhouse of Louis Bergman of East Grossdale, by whom he was employed. He was taken into the car and carried to La Grange. Money to the amount of several dollars was found in his pockets, and a valuable gold watch and chain had not been taken.

Schiefelbein is a resident of Lyons, where he and his brothers have lived for many years. He had been employed by Bergman for several months as a farm laborer. He had spent Sunday in Lyons, and was under the influence of liquor at 11 p. m., when he left for Bergman's farm. On his way home he presumably was struck by a trolley car and rendered unconscious. His clothing had not been disarranged nor his pockets disturbed. He was brought to Chicago on a Burlington train and removed to the County Hospital.

From the time he was discovered Schiefelbein has not regained consciousness for more than a few moments, and at no time has he been able to make a coherent statement. He was recognized by residents of La Grange, through whom his identity was ascertained.

BEATS HEAD ON CELL BARS.

Charles Johnson of Evanston, Locked Up at His Own Request, Attempts Suicide.

Charles Johnson, a sailor, tried to kill himself in a cell at the Evanston Police Station yesterday morning, after having asked shelter from "ruffians who wished to kill him."

He beat his head against the iron bars of the cell and cut his scalp in many places. When found he was unconscious. He was removed to the Evanston Hospital, where he recovered consciousness, but refused to talk. His condition is serious.

Late Monday night Johnson, who lives on the pleasure boat Gypsy, lying off the water works in Evanston, telephoned to the police that a crowd of men had boarded the boat and attempted to kill him. A policeman was sent to his assistance, but was able to find no one about. Johnson asked for police protection, and was taken to the station.

MANY HOLES IN STREET.

WEST CHICAGO AVENUE A NEGLECTED THOROUGHFARE.

Wretched Condition of Paving Makes Travel Not Only Difficult but Dangerous—Cedar Blocks Torn Out of Pavement in Spots Covering Several Square Yards—City Laborers Leave Heaps of Mud Piled Along Curbing—Citizens Are Angry.

Chicago avenue is another of the West Side streets which is a monument to the policy of neglect that has made so many of the city's thoroughfares impassable and dangerous to those who travel as well as to those who live near them.

Unlike many of the bad streets, Chicago avenue is not covered with a layer of mud, and it is possible to see the paving if there is any paving; but from Ashland avenue to Leavitt street there are many places where the paving has disappeared, having been torn out in spots covering several square yards.

Typical Spot in Street.

The condtion of the street in the vicinity of Hermitage avenue and Paulina street is typical of its general aspect throughout the dozen blocks between Ashland avenue and Leavitt street. The spots where the pavement has been torn up are constantly growing larger, and as the cedar blocks loosen they are knocked about on the surface or lie in the hole loose, a constant menace to the footing of horses driven over the street.

Work for Forty Men.

Yesterday there was a gang of four men engaged in shoveling the mud into heaps near Lincoln street. They worked at their task with little energy, though there was work enough on the street for forty rather than four laborers. A short distance away an immense pile of dirt was heaped along the curb and overflowed upon the pavement. This they had not touched, explaining that "that was the property-owner's work; they would not take care of it unless the foreman told them to."

Citizens Fear to Criticise.

Residents and business-men along this portion of Chicago avenue make the usual indignant protest against the condition of the street, but are averse to being quoted. In fact, there seems to be some mysterious fear on the part of citizens to criticise the municipal administration. One saloonkeeper explained this reluctance to being quoted in criticism of the administration with the remark:

"They might make it unpleasant for me if I talked against the administration, and, besides, I don't believe that it would do any good."

Protests Avail Nothing.

There are many spots along Chicago avenue where the pavement has worn away from the street car tracks so that the rails stand up from three to six inches above the surface of the street, and these spots are especially dangerous to teams.

"This portion of Chicago avenue has been growing worse for the last three or four years," said a dry goods merchant before whose store there were some especially bad spots, "and although the residents along the street have made every effort to have the street repaired or repaved, nothing has been done. It drives trade away from the business houses along the street, and is a disgrace to the city."

THINKS MEDAL JUSTLY PECK'S.

Z. P. Brosseau Returns from Paris and Talks of Decoration Conferred on American Commissioner.

Z. P. Brosseau of the Chicago Board of Trade, recently returned from France and the exposition, thinks that Commissioner Peck ought not to be censured by Americans for nominally accepting his appointment as a member of the Legion of Honor. He holds that the appointment has no political significance whatever, and thinks that Mr. Peck did not commit an indiscretion in taking the medal conferred on him, although acting at the time as a representative of the United States government. Mr. Brosseau considers the exposition a successful one and a credit to the French people, although he does not believe that another international exposition will be undertaken soon.

"I see no reason why Mr. Peck should not accept the medal," said Mr. Brosseau. "It was not necessary for him to take an oath of allegiance to the French republic, and the presentation was not connected with the government of France in any direct sense. It is simply a distinction conferred on a man who has rendered an important service and is the greatest honor that could be conferred.

"I was in Paris two months, had every opportunity to study the exposition, and was proud of the showing made by America in the distribution of medals."

CLERKS ENTER A PROTEST.

Would Force All Merchants to Close Their Stores on Tuesday Evenings.

One thousand dry goods employés of West Side establishments turned out last evening to protest against certain proprietors who insist on keeping their places of business open on Tuesday evenings, thereby depriving their clerks of that time for recreation.

Some time ago many of the dry goods merchants of the West Side united and agreed to close their establishments on Tuesday evenings. Two or three refused to enter into the agreement, and it is now feared by the employés that the merchants will all be compelled to keep their places open in order to hold the trade of their customers.

Last evening the clerks assembled at Fourteenth and Halsted streets, and with torches paraded before the establishments of those persons who refused to enter into the combine. There were a number of coaches and wagons decorated with appropriate signs in the parade, which was led by a brass band. The streets were lined with interested spectators, and numerous pledges not to trade with these merchants were secured.

The clerks have formed an organization to fight these proprietors, and the officers of the organization are: P. Kuhagen, A. Gordon Murray, B. Levy, A. Sweltzer, C. H. Reiss, and Frank Merrill.

FIND BODY OF GRIEASHAMMER.

Theory That Young Man Was Pushed Into the Lake Disbelieved by His Brother.

Members of the life saving crew yesterday afternoon recovered the body of Henry Grieashammer, who was drowned near the north pier last Sunday. Grieashammer lived at 200 West Erie street.

The first report was that he might have been pushed into the lake, but his brother, Frank Grieashammer, denied this.

"I have talked with eyewitnesses to the drowning, and I know my brother met his death accidentally," he said. "I never have thought he was murdered. The police were not asked to investigate and did not do so. There were no drunken men present when my brother drowned, and every effort was made to save him."

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE.

Paul De Longpre.

The name of this distinguished painter on any flower study is an absolute guarantee of its artistic value; not only in correctness of drawing, but in that rare gathering of colors into harmonious yet striking contrast that marks the work of genius. His name is not unknown to Tribune readers, many of whom treasure several of his fine pictures received with The Tribune some years ago. The picture to be given free with The Sunday Tribune Sept. 2d, a study of poppies and daisies, is one of this artist's most marked successes and his latest picture.

Poppies and Daisies

The reproduction is a very beautiful work of art; the contrast of the deep red poppies and the pure white daisies being retained to an unusual degree. A background of green foliage throws out the red poppies in clear outline. The picture represents a bouquet as though the flowers were but just picked fresh from the garden; some bees are shown seeking the honey of the flowers, and add to the atmosphere of life and freshness that pervades the painting. The reproduction is 28 inches long and 20 inches wide. It is specially adapted for mounting as an art poster.

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FLOOD HERO MEETS DEATH

GEORGE H. LING, WHO SAVED 800 LIVES AT JOHNSTOWN.

He Falls from a Pennsylvania Train and Is Cut to Pieces Near Hammond—Rail Straightener for Illinois Steel Company During Last Five Years, Aged 31—His Father, a United Brethren Minister at Charlestown, Pa., Still Living.

George H. Ling, who saved the lives of hundreds of persons at the time of the Johnstown flood, fell from a Pennsylvania train at South Chicago early yesterday morning and was killed instantly. The body was taken to Murphy's undertaking rooms in South Chicago avenue, and the inquest will be held this morning at 11 o'clock.

Ling was a native of Charlestown, Pa. At the time of the great flood he was employed as rail straightener in the steel works at Johnstown, and lived on the high ground above the town. When the dam broke and let the water down upon the unfortunate city Ling procured a rowboat and set to work to rescue the people. For three days and nights he scarcely stopped for food and rest, and although his boat was only large enough to hold three persons, he saved, it is said the enormous total of 800 lives.

For the last five years Ling has been employed as a rail straightener at the Illinois Steel Works in South Chicago. On Monday night he started to go to Hammond, Ind., in company with a fellow-workman, Walter Gibbs. They took the midnight train on the Pennsylvania road, and stood on the platform of one of the cars. Gibbs went inside, and a moment later he noticed that Ling was no longer on the platform. The train was stopped, and a mile back the body was found, at the Ninety-fifth street bridge. The body was mangled, and it is thought that the unfortunate man fell between the cars.

Ling was 31 years old and lived in a boarding-house at 8900 Mackinaw avenue. He was married several years ago, but afterward was divorced, and had no relatives in Chicago. His father, the Rev. B. F. Ling, is a minister of the United Brethren Church, and lives at Charlestown, Pa. His mother, six brothers, and four sisters also live in Pennsylvania.

"Mr. Ling boarded with me for several months," said Mrs. H. A. Myers, 5340 Superior avenue, "and I knew him in Pennsylvania before he came here. He was a faithful, honest worker, and a good-hearted fellow, but he was too generous with his money, and drank more than was good for him. He often told me about saving the lives of 800 people at the Johnstown flood, and he often expressed his regret that Congress had never awarded him a medal for his deed. He never received any official recognition for his bravery, either from Congress or the Pennsylvania Legislature."

SOUTH CHICAGO TO HAVE FAIR.

Thirty-third Ward to Give a Great Street Show for a Week in September.

In a joint meeting of the Thirty-third Ward Improvement association and the combined lodges of the Knights of Pythias of the Fifteenth District, numbering eight lodges, yesterday afternoon it was voted to have a street fair and carnival for a week, beginning on Sept. 17 and ending on Sept. 22.

Preparations will begin immediately and it is expected that before a week plans will be formulated for the biggest and grandest affair ever held in South Chicago. There will be two main departments—the industrial and the amusement. The industrial department will be given over to the merchants of South Chicago. A contract, it is stated, will be made with one of the largest carnival companies in the country to take charge of the amusement department.

The street on which the fair will be held will probably be Houston avenue, between Eighty-eighth and Ninety-first streets.

Arrangements will be made with transportation companies for special rates, and it is expected that thousands of persons from surrounding towns will take advantage of the low rate to visit South Chicago.

COLLIDE ON ELEVATED LOOP.

Trains of Lake Street and Northwestern Lines Meet with a Crash, Injuring Several Passengers.

A rapidly-moving east-bound Lake street elevated train collided with a Northwestern elevated train at 10:20 o'clock yesterday morning at the curve of the union loop at Lake street and Wabash avenue, smashing in the ends of both trains, throwing the passengers into a panic, and severely injuring several. The passengers were kept from jumping into the street only by force on the part of the train guards. The police were not informed of the accident and all of the injured passengers left the trains without giving their names. One woman had her wrist badly cut by broken glass and a dozen other passengers suffered severely from bruises. The trains did not leave the rails and traffic was blocked for only a short time.

ARREST A CITY HALL VISITOR.

Mysterious Conduct of James Breen Leads to His Being Locked Up—Talks Incoherently of Plot.

James Breen, a West Side blacksmith, living at 325 Troy street, was arrested in the City Hall yesterday morning and locked up at the Harrison Street Station, charged with disorderly conduct. Breen first appeared at the office of the Civil Service commission, and his mysterious actions led to his ejection. He next appeared at the office of Corporation Counsel Walker, and was told to leave. When arrested Breen had on his person a piece of lead pipe, with which it is supposed he intended to do mischief to some of the city officials. The police say that Breen is demented. At the police station Breen talked incoherently. He insisted that his arrest was part of a deep laid scheme to place him in jail. He said he was until recently employed by the Western Electric company, and that his visit to the City Hall was for the purpose of finding an attorney named Whitwood.

Hours for business: { 8 a. m. to 5.30 p. m. including SATURDAY.

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Women's double-breasted Blouse Suits, tailor-made, all taffeta lined, $27.50 and $30.00.

Women's new Blouse Suits of Black Cheviot; double-breasted; high collar; jacket trimmed with bands of Taffeta; tailor-stitched; new flare cuffs; entire suit lined with black taffeta silk, **$27.50**

Women's new Blouse Suits of Fine Cheviot in black, blue and a beautiful shade of brown; double-breasted coat with collar; revers and front faced with satin; skirt and jacket trimmed with bands of satin, tailor-stitched; skirt in new flounce effect; entire suit lined with splendid quality of Taffeta silk, **$30.00**

GLOVES, from the Alexandre factory—UNEXCELLED; Autumn styles ready.

"Alexandre-made" Gloves are in a class by themselves. Our new autumn lines are beautiful specimens of the glovers' skill. Up-to-the-minute in style and shades, perfect in fit and made from the finest selected material. "Alexandre-made" Gloves are better value at their respective prices than any other make.

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